# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session (Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXIV contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

Price: Rs. 50.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TRATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

## CONTENTS

[(Tenth Series, Vol. XXIV, Seventh Session, 1993/1915 (Saka)] No. 20, Tuesday, August 24, 1993/Bhadra 2, 1915 (Saka)

	Columns
Oral Answers to Questions:	1—39
*Starred Question Nos. 381, 382 and 384 to 386	/
Written Answers to Questions:	39—279
Starred Question Nos. 383 and 387 to 400	39—67
Unstarred Question Nos. 4075—4112, 4114 to 4178,	67—279
4180 to 4275, 4277,	
4279 to 4290 and 4290 A	
Papers Laid on the Table	297—312
Messages from Rajya Sabha	312
Business Advisory Committee	313
Thirty-third Report —Presented	
Committee on Petitions	313
Eighth Report — Presented	
Standing Committee on Commerce	313
Second Report - Laid	
Copyright (Second Amendment) Bill	313—314
(i) Report of the Joint Committee —Presented	313—314
(ii) Evidence before the Joint Committee -Laid	314
Matters Under Rule 377	314—318
(i) Need to clear proposals to check the increasing m	neance of exter-
mists in Adivasi areas of Madhya Pradesh	314
Shri Vishveshwar Bhagat	
(ii) Need to ensure that the work is resumed in Arlam Far Kerala	m in Cannanore.
Shri Mullappally Ramchandran	
(iii) Need to draw an action plan to clean the polluted r Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi	rivers of Orissa 315—316
(iv) Need to introduce super-fast train between Jabala Shri Sharavan Kumar Patel	pur and Bhopal

<sup>\*</sup>The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

	COLUMNS
<ul> <li>(v) Need to check pollution caused by Nova Steel Industry near Hald- wani in Nainital district of Uttar Pradesh</li> <li>Shri Balraj Passi</li> </ul>	316—317
(vi) Need to solve acute drinking water problem in Bharatpur district of Rajasthan  Shrimati Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa)	317
(vii) Need to set up projects to solve drinking water problem and evolve flood and drought control devices at Kuttanad, Kerala Shri Thayil John Anjalose	317—318
(viii) Need to provide relief to the drought affected people in Uttar Pradesh Particularly in Faizabad Mandal	318—358
Shri Ram Sagar	1 1
Constitution (Seventy-Seventh Amendment) Bill	318358
(Amendment of Article 323 B)	210
Motion to consider	318.,
Shrimati Sheila Kaul	318—320
Shri Madan Lal Khurana	321—324 324—329
Shri Mahan Sinah (Dagaia)	329-330
Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria) Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait	325330
	330—333
Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar Shri Chandulal Chandrakar	333—335
	335—336
Dr. Sudhir Ray Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav	336-337
Shri Nitish Kumar	
	337—340
Shri Surya Narain Yadav	340-341
Shri M.V.V.S. Murthy	342-344
Shri P.C. Chacko	347—352
Shri P.C. Thomas	352—355
Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Bill (insertion of new articles 24A, 28A, 102A and 191A and Amendment of article 329 and Ninth Schedule)	358—392
As reported by Joint Committee  Motion to Adjourn the Debate—Adopted  and  Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill	391—392
As reported by Joint Committee	,
Motion to Adjourn the Debate—Adopted	358
Supplementary demand for Grants (Railways), 1993-94; and	392-408
Demands for Excess Grants (Railways), 1989-90	
Shri Sharad Dighe	393395
Shri V. Dhanajaya Kumar	396-402
Shri Ram Nihor Rai	402-406

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Juesday, August 24, 1993/Bhadra 2, 1915 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock
[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
[English]

# Education in Kendriya Vidyalayas

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA:
\*381. SHRI V. SHREENIVASA PRĀSAD:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students who appeared from Kendriya Vidyalayas for the Central Board of Secondary Education Examinations during 1992 and 1993 separately, State-wise;

- (b) the number of students who passed in each year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the standard of education in Kendriya Vidyalayas has fallen since the last few years;
  - (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### **STATEMENT**

All the Kendriya Vidyalayas are affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). CRSE does not declare the results States/UT-wise. The results are declared CBSE region-wise. Number of students who appeared and passed from Kendriya Vidyalayas in 1992 and 1993 in CBSE and the overall pass percentage of the CBSE is its given below:

## CLASS X

				1	1992			1993	}		
SI. KVs in No.C BSE Z	KVs in the BSEZone		ppe- Passed red		Pass %	Over- all CBSE Pass %	red	Passed	Pass %	Over- all CBSE Pass %	
1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1. Ajmer		. :	13460	11414	84.8	87.3	6965	6136	88.1	90.1	
2. Chandiga	rh .		5110	4267	83.5	83.2	5416	4544	83.9	83.3	
3. Guwahati			2924	2123	72.6	48.3	2596	2233	86.0	55.1	
4. Madras	B ⊸ea≱A •		10327	9656	93.5	85.3	10626	9829	92.5	86.5	
5. Allahaba	d/Ranc	hi ·	5655	4739	83.8	84.2	12805	10846	84.7	86.5	
6. Delhi .	•		10527	10001	95.0	71.9	3285	2937	89.4	77.0	

1 2	3	4	5	6	- 7	8	9	10
1. Ajmer	8841	7497	84.8	82.2	4634	2911	84.4	82.5
2. Chandigarh	3806	2623	81.8	75.5	3170	2393	75.5	73.0
3. Guwahati	1342	1139	84.9	64.2	1538	1217	79.1	58.9
4. Madras	6289	5710	90.8	88.3	6915	5843	84.5	82.8
5. Allahabad/Ranchi	3855	3146	81.6	79.0	8715	6998	80.3	74.0
6. Delhi	3077	2449	79.6	59.7	2700	2373	87.9	64.9

The overall performance of the students of Kendriya Vidyalayas has been better than the performance of other C.B.S.E. affiliated schools. However, improvement of quality of teaching-learning is a continuous process and kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is attending to the requirements of quality improvement. Some of the major steps that has been taken are:

- —Regular academic inspection by the Regional Offices with a stress on improvement of teaching and timely completion of syllabus, revision of courses and organising the remedial classes.
- -Strengthening in service courses for teachers.
- Organising workshops for the development of evaluation/test materials and their applications in the class rooms teaching and continous monitoring of the progress of the students before they appear in the Board Examination.
- -Efforts to fill up the vacant posts as early as possible.

#### [Trunslation]

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my first question is why the standard of education in Kendriya Vidyalayas is falling. Secondly, more than required number of teachers are appointed in the schools situated in urban areas whereas their number in the schools of rural areas is less than the requirement. Now I would like to know whether the standard of education is falling in the schools of urban areas or rural areas. My second question is whether the teachers appointed in rural areas remain present

in their respective schools or not and what are the reasons that the standard of education is falling down?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the hon. Member to go through the statistics shown in the statement which does not reflect that the standard of education is falling.

So far as the question of making improvement is concerned, it should, of course, be a continuous process. But the statistics as shown in the statement never reflect that the standard of education in those schools is falling. The overall pass percentage of the students makes it amply When multiple question papers clear. were set for the CBSE examination in 1991 at that time the pass percentage fell down in Delhi, but it was because the pattern of examination papers was new, the pass percentage in other parts of the country slightly fell down in 1993; but if we take the example of Delhi alone, we can note that the pass percentage did indeed fall down in 1991, but it again improved in 1993. That was all because of the change in the pattern of examination papers.

Since then the pass-percentage is continvously on increase. So far as rural and urban areawise data is concerned, we have because reasonwise information with us, not keep the information CBSE does give We can only schoolwise. diffof · overall pass-percentage erent schools belonging to six different regions-viz Ajmer, Chandigarh, Guwahati, Madras, Allahabad, Ranchi and Delhi. We cannot provide you the results of different schools statew:se.

BHERU LAL MEENA: Mr. SHRI Speaker, Sir, you said that you cannot provide region-wise data, but I do possess information in this regard of 2-3 schools located in my constituency. I have been every year that there vacancy of 5 to 25 teachers in those schools every year. What causes concern to me is that due to inadequate number of teachers in the schools of rural areas, the standard of education is falling down there. I agree that the standard of education may be high in Delhi and in other big cities due to adequate number of teachers in the schools. My second submission is that there are now a number of private schools. It is right that the people like us can afford any amount to send their children in those schools, but how difficult it is for common people....

MR. SPEAKER: Your question is concerning Kendriya Vidyalay

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Attention is not paid in this regard because we are assured that our children will get good education; on the contrary, when the children of common people are put into Kendriya vidyalay or in other Government schools, they remain poor students. We never care that the standard of those students is low. I would, therefore, like to submit that with a view to streamline the standard of education of Kendriya Vidyalay, more teachers should be appointed in rural areas. I have one more question to ask.

As I have been informed that the grade of teachers working in State Government Schools is higher than that of the teachers working in Kendriya Vidyalay. Naturally, those teachers feel that they are working in lower grade and that is why they do not do the teaching work sincerely. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would try to do away with this anomaly.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a matter of fact, Kendriya Vidyalay is not at all, located in rural areas. Those schools are generally located in the places that are largely inhabited by Central Government employees. Therefore those schools cannot be compared to the common schools located in rural areas.

So far as the issues of teachers are concerned, it is right that vacancies for the post of teachers are not filled adequately, but even then it is not more than ten percent. Efforts should be made to fill the vacant posts as soon as possible Presumably there are 32 thousand posts out of which 3 thousand posts are lying vacant. Now efforts will be made to fill up those posts.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHA-RYA: Sir, the percentage of passed students should not be the only criteria in determining the excellence of Kendriya Vidyalayas. I think it is generally accepted that, particularly, in places like Delhi, the infrastructural facilities are very meagre compared to the demand for admission to Kendriya Vidyalayas.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what provision has been made for the Kendriya Vidyalayas under Plan allocation; if such allocation has not been made, why has it not been made; and also what steps are being taken to enhance the Plan allocation for Kendriya Vidyalayas.

SHR1 ARJUN SINGH: Sir, this question will be of great help to me. Because, I concede the fact that the allocations are, in some very vital respects, not up to the mark. But, you will understand my difficulty in the matter.

Therefore, I will not be able to give you any categorical assurance on this matter but what we are trying to do is that, even the local funds that we are having, from that maximum could be I agree that the standard cannot be reflected only in the percentage. There are many other parameters which have to be looked into viz. in house training of teachers, availability of buildings etc. All those things go into the standards. is an effort which we are constantly This is what all I can say at making. the moment.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are some teachers who are appointed in Kendriya Vidyalayas on temporary basis. However, they are in

8

teaching lines. Their cases are not considered at the time of interview. is the opinion of the hon. Minister regard-How can those teachers be ing this? helped by way of better promotion?

MR. SPEAKER: You don't ask for the opinion of the hon. Minister. You ask for his decision.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: What action you have taken regarding this? Because they are sacrificing their lives for the cause of education. They are doing their service very honestly and sincerely.

I want to know, at the time of interview, whether their cases will be considered for appointment. It is because, for trained teachers, ten per cent vacancies are there. These ten per cent vacancies have not been filled up for more than two years. Therefore, teachers were appointed on temporary basis. I want to know what action, you will take, to appoint those teachers.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, streamlining the procedure for recruitment, making all out efforts to get that target fulfilled and in some cases, giving appointments are the obvious ways with which these vacancies can be filled up.

I am sure, the hon. Member will agree with me that in this effort, while trying to accommodate as many teachers as possible, we cannot totally give the standard a go by; and if there is any lacuna in this matter, I am prepared to look into it. On the one hand, we want to see that those who are eligible get employed: on the other, we also want to see that we do not dilute the standard which we would like to maintain.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARi: What steps have been taken by the Government to see that regular academic inspections will be held by the regional offices in order to improve the teaching standard at Kendriya States There are certain Vidyalayas? not been regional offices have where established as yet. What action will be taken in order just to hold academic inspections in order to improve the teaching standard in Kendriya Vidyalayas? proposal has just been put forward by

the Education Ministry in order to establish these regional offices at State level where such type of regional offices have not been located as vet?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH; These regional offices cover the entire country. I will not be able to say whether every State will have a regional office; it is not every State will have a possible that regional office.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: There proposals.

SHRI ARIUN SINGH: If there are some proposals and the hon. Member and I am both are aware of those proposals, we will try to see that those proposals are shown to us and a decision is taken.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I agree with the overall perforhon. Minister that the mance is almost similar; but this is not true about the 12th standard; about the 12th standard, there is definitely a scope for improvement and need for more efforts; that is my opinion according to the table that you have given about the 12th standard.

What are the reasons for this fall of percentage, as far as the 12th standard is concerned.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I have already pointed out that en two occasions when in the 12th standard this multiple examination paper system was introduced, there was a slight fall. In 1990, it was one per cent; in 1992, it become something else; but in 1993, it has improved again that is what is shown by this table. concede that there is a need for constant improvement of the standard; and in that, all the standards applied for that objective are being taken up.

MURALEEDHARAN: SHRI K. the Central Government offices in the country are working five days in a week; but at the same time, the Kendriya Vidyalayas are working six days in a week. So, the work-load is very high for the students. Is there any proposal with the Government to make them work also for five days in a week?

MR. SPEAKER: Schools are working throughout the year.

10

# Improvement of Zoos

.\*382. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PA-TEL:

> SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUD-HARY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Zoos in the Country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government have received reports in regard to untimely deaths of endangered wild animals in Zoos during the last one year;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve conditions in various Zoos to save the endangered species?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) :(a) 292 applications have been received till date by the Central Zoo Authority for recognition of Zoos. A statewise number of such applications is laid on the Table of the House as Statement I.

- (b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Central Government have received a report on the accidental death of animals in Parasinikadavu Snake Park in Kerala, causes by miscreants on 10-2-1993. A list of animals killed is laid on the Table of the House as Statement II
- (d) Central Zoo Authority has been created by the Government under the Wild Life (Protection) Act for looking into the aspect of improvement of the Zoos in India, and necessary action in the matter has already been initiated by the Central Zoo Authority.

STATEMENT I Statement showing the Number of Zoos-Statewise as on 31-8-1993

STATES/UT <sub>S</sub>	Zoos	Deer Parks	Safari Parks	Snake Parks	Breeding Centres	Tota
1/2	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andamans & Nicobar						
Islands	1	••		• •		1
Andhra Pradesh	4	18			1	23
Arunachal Pradesh	3					3
Assam	2					2
Bihar	18	3			1	22
Delhi	1	3				4
Goa, Daman & Diu .	1	2				3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli .	1	2				3
Gujarat	10	3			3	16
Haryana	7	3			1	11
Himachal Pradesh	7				2	9
Jammu & Kashmir .	2	1				3
Karnataka	18	5	2			25
Kerala	4	1	1	1	. 1	3
Madhya Pradesh	6	3			1	10
Maharashtra	18	5		3	1	27
Manipur	1					1
Meghalya	3					3
Mizoram	1					1

				·				
1		2	3	4	5	6		7
Nagaland			1					1
Ori <b>ss</b> a			5	13			2	20
Punjab			5	4	1		. 1	11
Rajasthan			6	2	1			9
Tamil Nadu			11	1		2		14
Tripura			1	1				2
Sikkim .			2	1			1	4
Uttar Prades	h		7	28	••	2	2	39
West Bengal			9	3	••	4	1	17
Total	l		155	102	5	12	18	292*

AUGUST 24, 1993

Oral Answers

12

11

· Oral Answers

STATEMENT II

Statement of Number of Animals Killed in Parassini Kadavu Snake Park, Kerala on 10-2-1993

		In stock	n stock Losses on 10-2-1993					
		before - 10-2-93	Killed	Missing	Total	11-2-93		
Schedule I	Mammals	3	1		1	2		
	Birds	2	2		2			
	Reptiles	41		23	23	18		
	Total _	46	3	23	26	20		
Schedule II	Mammals Birds	14		9	9	5		
	Reptiles	26	18	8	26			
	Total	40	18	17	35			
a								
Schedule III	Mammals	2	••	• •	••	2		
	Birds	6	6	• •	6			
	Roptiles	69	65	4	69	•		
	Total	77	71	4	75			
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	Mammals	19	1	9	10	. ,		
	Birds	8	8		8	•		
	Reptiles	136	83	35	118	1		
	Total	163	92	44	136	2		

<sup>•</sup>Includes 16 Nos of Mobile Mini Zoos (Bihar-9, Tamil Nadu-1, Uttar Pradesh-3 & West Bengal-3)

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: It is indeed a pity that the fastest animal on earth, chetah is now extinct. The snow-leopard, the musk deer, sangai deer and even black panther, which are all endangered species, are on the verge of extinction. Recently, red panda was specially flown from Netherlands by Miss Gladston for the purpose of breeding and this red panda died in Darjeeling Zoo.

What steps are being taken to protect and preserve the national heritage of Indian wildlife? and Is there total absence of monitoring and data collection regarding, causes of various deaths in various zoos in our country; and whether a system to regular statistical bulletin on wild-life in zoos is going to be introduced?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: What the hou. Member has said is correct that there was a death of the Red Panda in Darieeling Zoo Six weeks after its arrival. With regard to extinction of animals, it is correct to some extent. But steps are being taken to monitor data in the zoos which been in the past, set up purely for recreational purposes. The role zoos has developed, in modern times. into an important unit particularly wild-life. conservation of of rare and indeed endangered species.

There was virtually no legislative control on zoos until this House passed Wild Life Protection (Amendment) Bill in 1991. This has led to the creation, by virtue of the amendment to the Wild Life Protection Act of 1991, of Zoo Authority of India.

Sir, in spite of the long history of management of zoos in India, the ownership of these zoos in India is in some cases with the Central Government, State Governments, Municipalities, Autonomous Bodies, Trusts and Educational Institu-There have been major problems these zoos have been facing. There is lack of scientific knowledge and technical skills, poor service conditions and personnel, lack of understanding of animal behaviour by the zoo authorities, is adequate financial support, non availability of veterinary services, poor quality of food and water, non standardisation of enclosures for animals, etc. Now with the creation of the Zoo Authority of India, certain regulatory norms are being set up and every zoo in this country comes within the ambit of the Zoo Authority of India, which will be setting these norms and it would lead to better management and protection of animals.

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Mr. Speaker Sir, in my second supplementary, I have to say that rare animals are dying of tuberculosis, gastero, rabbis and haemorrhage. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether qualified dieticians and veterinary experts are attached to zoos and in how many of the 70 odd cases of premature deaths, Government consider, were avoidable and were attributable to negligence.

I would also like to know whether there is any foolproof system to maintain a census of these exquisite and rare animals to ensure their proper breeding in Indian zoos.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, as I have said, with the creation of Zoo Authority of India, certain rules for recognition of zoos, which lay down minimum standards, have been made. There are 292 applications, as I have said in my opening answer, received. These rules include norms are for filling up an annual return as to how these animals have died.

There has been a scare that so many animals died, but we must not attribute it all to negligence. Death is a natural phenomena also and because of that some animals who die of age are attributed to negligence which is not always the case. There are certain times accidents but with the creation of Zoo Authority of India, with the setting up of norms, now the case is different. I will be happy to send the hon. Member a copy of the recognition of zoo rules which will enlighten him more on this subject.

# [Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just now provided information regarding the number of zoo's in the country and the number of animals that died in different zoos. He himself has accepted the fact that the animals died due to improper arrangements for supply of food, water

and medicines there. If the Government is unable to make these arrangements then why does it talk about establishing zoo's at all? The construction of a zoo at Ranchi was scheduled to be completed two years ago but till date it has not been completed although some animals have been kept there...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Your question should be brief.

[English]

No dissertation on this!

[Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY. The animals have died due to non-availability of food, water and medicines. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as he himself has admitted that animals are dying then who are responsible for such negligence and the action taken in this regard. I would also like to know regarding the measures being taken by the Government to ensure that this does not happen in future, and by when the Government will complete the zoes which are still incomplete like the one at Ranchi.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The Management at the zoo was responsible for mismanagement. Keeping this in view wild life Protection Act had been passed in 1991. Before that the Government did not have any legislative powers. I have already said that previously some of the zoos were under the control of Municipalities, some were under the trusts and some of them were under State Government and other Institutions and this was the sole reason for the mismanagement in the zoos. So keeping this in view, a legislation was passed and Zoo Authority of India had been created. I hope that the provisions of this legislation would be helpful in removing mismanagement.

### [English]

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Considering that the zoo as it exists today is also a form of captivity, a thinking that is gaining ground in many countries, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any plan to formulate a different concept of reorganising zoos on the pattern of Nandan Kanan in Orissa where the animals have more freedom of movement in a created near identical habitat?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The hon. Member is right. The zoos are required to act as the second line of defence against the extinction of the gene pool of wild It is undoubtedly correct. The zoo is just not, as it was believed earlier, for educational and recreational purposes. is really the second line of defence. While protection in the national parks and sanctuaries is the ideal way of wild life conservation, ex-situ conservation in the zoos will ensure that the availability of stock for the rehabilitation of species in the natural habitat-where the numbers are depleted—can be repleted. So, the zoos have a very important role to play. Wild Life Protection Act having created the Zoo Authority of India, I am sure that it is likely to lead not only to better management and interaction between zoos with exchange of personnel, exchange of scientific information and exchange of all kinds of information, but also to a better access to conservation.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Here in the statement of number of animals killed in some snake park in Kerala, the total number of reptiles killed or missing given in the schedule comes to about 272 only. I would like to mention that today there was a news item where it was mentioned that nearly four thousand snake skins were seized by the customs officers from two foreign nationals. The number of snakes or reptiles that were killed is much more than that is shown here.

MR. SPEAKER: Were they killed in the zoo?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The hon. Member is a bit confused. He is thinking that the news item shown today pertains to snakes killed in the zoo. That relates to seizures made last night of snake skins outside. It has nothing to do with the snakes or animals killed in the zoos.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA **PRABHA** URS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the Minister has rightly pointed out, our Indian Zoos are also famous for breeding some of the rare species in good climatic conditions: and due to negligence, inefficiency, lack of knowledge, latest technology and equipment, the number of deaths is more. The Minister has himself admitted that the Zoos are not in good condition. not only a natural phenomenon but also a national phenomenon. In the name of research, as you have been observing from the newspaper reports and other reports, in. Mysore district itself, in the jungle area dozens of tigers were killed in the duration of one year and they were giving all sorts of fictitious and spurious reasons for that. When the viscera was sent to the Zoe authorities and the Veterinary authorities, it was found that it was totally a false report that had been sent to the Central Government through the State Government. We are very much concerned about this. And in the whole of India, especially in the Karnataka State, the species of tiger was a rare one and steps have not been taken to protect that species.

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to Zoo.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Sir, the Mysore Zoo has completed its centenary celebrations. A special care has to be taken. Has the Government thought of it? I would like to make a request to the Minister, through you, Sir, to take all the steps to maintain, manage and improve this historical Zoo of Mysore.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, the hon. Member is perhaps mentioning about the tigers, about the method of census which was adopted by a new process of implanting something in the Tiger. There was some controversy on that. That has been looked into by my Ministry.

Coming to the question of the Mysore Zoo, undoubtedly, the Mysore Zoo, which has completed its centenary only a few months ago, is one of the important Zoos in the country. And my Ministry will do whatever it can to support this Zoo in pursuance of its advancement and development.

[Translation]

#### Rice Production

+

\*384. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

## DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are implementing a scheme in various States for boosting the rice production in the country;
- (b) if so, the amount contributed by the Union Government and the State Governments towards implementation of this scheme;
- (c) the names of the States in which this scheme had been implemented during 1992-93;
- (d) whether it was also decided to organise the training camps for the farmers under this scheme;
  - (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether the Government have reviewed the extent to which the rate of rice production has increased after implementation of this scheme; and
  - (g) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

## **STATEMENT**

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Out of the total outlay of Rs. 105.20 crores approved for implementation of the scheme during 1992-93, States were to contribute Rs. 25.70 crore. Government of India released an amount of Rs. 41.91 crore to the States.

(c) During 1992-93, the scheme had been implemented in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kasimir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashra, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and in the UT of Pondicherry.

## (d) Yes, Sir.

- (e) In the training camps under the programme during 1992-93, 41500 farmers/farm labourers were to be trained. Reports received from the states indicate that in six states 41213 farmers/farm labourers participated in these training programmes.
- (f) and (g) After the implementation of the scheme, the average annual production of rice has increased from 54.59 million tonnes per annum in the 6th Plan period to 65.06 million tonnes per annum in the 7th Plan period. During 1990-91 and 1991-92 it has further increased to 73.97 million tonnes per annum.

#### [Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Speaker, Sir, the reply of the hon. Minister is not satisfactory. RBI had set up a Sen Committee which had recommended that Bihar, Bengal, Eastern U.P. and Eastern States are most suitable for rice production and it is still pending and no action has been initiated in this regard. I would like to know through you as to when the recommendations of the Sen Committee set up by the RBI regarding expansion and augmentation of special rice production would be implemented in Bihar. I would like to know the areas brought under cultivation each year for rice-production in Bihar during the last three years.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has framed special programmes for the special production of rice in various areas from time to time during the seventh plan period and in the current plan, offering special facilities and special incentives in this regard. As far as the question of Sen Committee is concerned, to which reference has been made by the hon. Member, it is a part of the

ongoing Integrated Production Rice Development programme. Special facilities are being provided under this scheme. Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission, I may read information in this regard for the information of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: If the reply is long please send it, otherwise you can read that.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: The facilities being provided by and the technology involved are as follows:

## [English]

- (1) distribution of certified seed of paddy on subsidy of Rs. 100-400 per quintal;
- (2) distribution of micro nutrients on subsidy of twenty-five per cent;
- (3) distribution of herbicides on subsidy of fifty per cent;
- (4) distribution of pesticides on subsidy of twenty-five per cent;
- (5) distribution of PP equipment on subsidy of fifty per cent, limited to Rs. 600 per equipment;
- (6) distribution of improved bullock drawn farm implements on subsidy of fifty per cent limited to Rs. 1,500 per implement;
- (7) distribution of power tillers to small and marginal farmers, group of small and marginal farmers, Farmers Group Farming Societies on subsidy of twenty-five per cent, limited to Rs. 12,000 per tiller with rotavator and Rs. 10,000 per tiller without rotavator.

# [Translation]

There are some more facilities which have also been provided to the farmers and these have definitely increased the rice production. Regarding the state of Bihar I would like to submit that in 1983-84 rice production had been 49,67,000 tonnes which was 44,61,000 tonnes in 1991-92.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has made a statement regarding the facilities being provided and through this I would like to submit that ground level of water in Bihar

is highest but the Ministry of Agriculture has withdrawn the subsidy this year for the installation of private tubewells. This was the facility being provided by the Government of India under special Riceproduction programme. In other supplementary question I would like to state that the Government has talked about giving special training to farmers in camps in the Agriculture University, Agricultural Scientific Research Centres where great Geologists are present. I would like to know if the Government would try to impart training to the farmers under the guidance of technicians of Agricultural University and Agriculture Research Centres at one place rather than in different camps.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): The hon. Minister has submitted that the tubewells have been closed. I would like to request the hon. Minister to ask the Bihar Government to supply of electricity to the farmers because it is not available there.

## [English]

It is a common subject. You have to supply electricity. Without electricity there can be no power.

## [Translation]

I would like to supply 50% of subsidy. For power tillers, twelve thousand five hundred and for tractors a grant of 30,000 is available. I would try to sanction them as much amount as possible, but it is for the State Governments to provide the electricity to them. You have 1450 megawatts of power out of which only 700 megawatts is generated. The State Government should make arrangements for generation of power, only then the programme would be in action.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Sir, I would like to know whether tubewells are also operated with diesel? (Interruptions)

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: As reference has been made to tubewell, I would like to say that water is required for paddy production. It has been observed that insecticides, posticides and weedicides which are being sold in the markets are all made of the same formula.

MR. SPEAKER: It is about rice production and not of pesticide.

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, good quality insecticides are necessary for increasing production.

MR. SPEAKER: Then it requires fertile land, sufficient water etc.

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: When formula is same why there is difference of one and a half times or two times in their rates. I would like to know whether it is in the notice of the hon. Minister and whether he will order an inquiry into it as to why there is so much of difference in rates?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you want you may answer; otherwise it is irrelevant.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, I would refer it to the Chemical Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand that the question is about increasing production of rice. The Members need not go to ground, water, pesticides, implements and everything.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATES-WARLU: Sir, the country is passing through a phase of stagnated rice yields in terms of productivity for obvious reasons such as impeded drainage, high prices of inputs, frequent natural calamities etc. The effect of the so-called green revolutionthanks to our agricultural scientists-that has come to existence during sixties and seventies, has almost been lost. We are now passing through a situation of stagnated rice fields in the country. The claim of the hon. Minister of increase in rice yield from 54.49 million tonnes to 73.97 million tonnes is not proved in terms of productivity. This is mainly due to the expansion of area under rice and under irrigation. The real problem is that there is a category of people who are starving not only for capital but also they are denied the technology that has been generated and this is the category of small and marginal farmers.

MR. SPEAKER: Please, let the question be very precise. Not even three questions are covered in forty minutes.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATES-WARLU: Sir, 70 per cent of the population is small and marginal farmers and 30 per cent of them are SC and ST farmers. Their productivity is far less. My question is what are the allocations that have been made for these categories who are starved of the capital and technology, in the Rs. 105-crore project that has been taken up recently by the Ministry.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: question is so simple that it has to be an all-round improvement. The biggest problem is that most of the area under rice cultivation is rain-fed and we have deve-I think the progress on the loped this. production of the rice from 54 million to 74 million tonnes shows that something is going on. But I can assure the hon. Member that our next programme is by the Krishi Vigyan Kendras and I will pass on this technology and the results to the farmers. I will subsidise them also. also the same thing about demonstration plots in each village under the supervision of the agricultural universities. what I am going to do so that the marginal and small farmers shall get the opportunity to have the same technology. We are trying to do our best for them.

## [Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir. through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the names of those six States from where 41,213 farmers and marginal farmers participated in training programmes and what was the duration of this training programme. Uttar Pradesh is the largest State, Sc I would like to know as to what allocation was made by the Centre to this State particularly to the Terai region of Uttar Pradesh and whether the Government has formulated any special scheme to enable the farmers to get remunerative prices for their produces.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Si1, training is provided to farmers and the State which has been referred to by the hon. Member was also included in it. Almost every year such programmes are organised in Uttar Pradesh. It is organised every year. The Central Government extends every help to the State Governments for organising such training. As many as 58 camps were set up in Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: 1 have asked about the names of States where training camps were set up.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: So far as the names of States are concerned they are Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Nagaland. The target fixed for Uttar Pradesh was 5800 while only 4600 farmers could be imparted training.

[English]

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Sir, in this country Central education has been scattered There are more than 152 in a big way. universities imparting general education in this country. But so far as agricultural universities are concerned, they are inadequate in proportion to the general population engaged in agriculture. Thev hardly 22 in number. Specially when the question of rice production comes, there is no scientific method adopted or training being given either in the universities or in the agricultural colleges or schools on technical grounds. The temporary camps conducted now which are said to be training camps, do not create the impact on the production of rice because it is highly technical. Of late, the rain is very scanty and the technique of utilising the water and other manures has to be taught. I would like to know whether the Government has any special scheme to have regular schools of such nature to cater the technical knowledge to agriculture in this country.

MR. SPEAKER: The universities educate and do research. Their extension programme is also there.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: But they are all inadequate. (Interruptions).

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We have got extension programmes. We are putting up Krishi Vigyan Kendras. There will

be permanent staff and there will be a continuous process of teaching these techniques and informing our farmers all over the country and I think within the next two years I am going to get all these covered under that.

#### [Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main production of Chhatisgarh region is rice only but rice production in this region is very low as compared to the national average. Though there are Krishi Vigyan Kendras but they are not working properly. So I would like to know whether the Government would adopt any other means such as holding exhibitions in the farms etc. to encourage rice production in that region?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regards the question raised by the hon. Member, I would like to say that the main reason for low rice production in Eastern Madhya Pradesh i.e. Chhatisgarh region is that it is a rain-fed area. As has already been stated by my senior colleague, efforts are being made to develop new methods and new variety of rice by the Universities, Krishi Vigyan Kendras and Extension Centres so that rice production could be increased.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has asked question very forcefully so I would like to reply in the same manner that we extend maximum help to them.

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now the hon, Minister stated that rice production has increased during sixth and seventh five year plans but according to my information this increase was not because of the efforts of the Government but it was due to the extension of paddy cultivation areas. several areas in our country are facing situation and the drought Government cannot do anything to boost production. Rice production is being affected adversely by drought. So I would like to know whether the Agriculture Ministry is making any efforts or plan to give incentive to the farmers with a view to not allowing any fall in rice production.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, that question is already replied. Now, Mr. Loknathji.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister in his reply to part (b) of the question has said that out of the total allocation of Rs. 105 crores, only Rs. 41 crores had been released last year in the Budget of 1992-93. I would like to know whether this feature indicates that the Budget allocation is not given. So how could the Minister claim that the production is due to the new scheme?

In Orissa, the food production is stagnant. The all India average has gone upto 176 million tonnes. In Orissa earlier the food production 45 lakh tonnes and now it is 58 lakh tonnes. So, the Government has agreed that in spite of this scheme the production is much less. Therefore, I would like to know what steps the Ministry proposes to take in those areas, where the production is stagnant and much less compared to other States, to boost up the production.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR. Sir, It is a very valid question. Out of Rs. 105 crore, nearly Rs. 42 crore had been released. I was also aware of this thing. But, I may like to know from the States whether they are willing to spend that money or not. We are always at their disposal to release money as and when they require, but they have not asked for it. When they cannot spend the money. I cannot force them. I want them to make some efforts to spend that money.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I would like to know what is being done on the recommendations of the Sen Committee?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nitish Kumar's question need not be replied.

[English]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We give them funds, but they do not spend it. That is my complaint. Why can they not spend the money given to them? They must spend it. They demand it and I give them. As far as Orissa is concerned, we have to ask the State Government to do whatever is required, because we are going to help them all along. There is no provision which bars us from doing something for them. We will leave nothing to chance and we are at their disposal to help them.

## Joint Council on Vocational Education

## \*385. V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Joint Council of Central and State Government on Vocational Education was set up in 1990;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof,
- (c) whether the said Council has submitted any report/recommendation to the Government on policy planning of vocational education in the country;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the suggestions/recommendations of the Joint Council?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

- (a) and (b) A Joint Council for Vocational Education (JCVE) was set up in April, 1990, for planning & Coordination of Vocational Education Programmes at the national level. The composition of JCVE is at Annexure. State Council of Vocational Education (SCVE) have been set up in 11 States/UTs so far.
- (c) to (e) In the meetings of Joint Council for Vocational Educational policy issues relating inter-alia to teacher training, school-industry 'inkages, vertical mobility of vocational pass outs, introduction of job-linked courses, apprenticeship training were discussed. The Council supported the multi-pronged action for improving the quality of vocational educational programme during the 8th Plan.

Appropriate follow up action has been taken on the recommendations of the JCVE.

#### **ANNEXURE**

# Composition of Joint Council for Vocational Education

#### 1. Chairman

Minister inchage of the Department of Education in the Central Government.

2. Vice-Chair man

Minister of State (Education).

#### Members

- 3. Member Education, Planning Commission.
- 4. Secretary, Education.
- 5. Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture (Deptt. of Agricultural Research & Education)
- 6. Secretary, Health/DGHS.
- 7. Secretary, Ministry of Industry (Deptt. of Industrial Development).
- 8. Secretary, Labour/DGET.
- 9. Secretary, Personnel.

- 10. Secretary, Rural Development.
- 11. Secretary, Women & Child Development.

Oral Answers

- 12. Secretary, Electronics.
- 13. Chairman, UGC.
- 14. Member Secretary, All India Council of Technical Education.
- 15. Director, NIEPA.
- 16. Director, NCERT.
- 17. Director, Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.
- 18. Director, Institute of Applied Manpower Research.
- 19. Chairman, Central Social Welfare Board.
- 20. Chairman, CBSE.
- 21. Chairman, Open School.
- 22. Financial Adviser, Ministry of Human Resource Development.
- 23. Head, Department of Vocationalisation of Education NCERT.
- 24-25. Two persons from voluntary organisations engaged in vocational education.
- 26-27. Two persons knowledgeable and interested in Women's training & employment.
  - Smt. A. Parvathi, Principal, Government Women's Polytechnic, Coimbatore.
  - Smt. Ranu Banerji, SEWA, Lucknow.
- 28-30. Three Members of Parliament. (Two from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha)
- 31—34. Four Ministers dealing with vocational education from the following States/UTs. Membership will be by rotation for a duration of two years. Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal.
- 35—38. Four Secretaries dealing with Vocational Education from the following States/UTs Membership will be by rotation for a duration of 2 years. Gujarat, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
- 39—42. Four Directors dealing with Vocational Education from the following States/UTS-Membership will be by rotation for a duration of 2 years.
  Goa, Kerala, Assam and Madhya Pradesh.
- 43-46. Four representatives for the following employers organisation:
  - Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry;
  - National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurs.
  - Federation of Association of Small Scale Industries of India;

Indian Council of Women Entrepreneurs.

- 47-50. Four representatives of the following Public Sector undertakings:
  - Standing Conference of Public Enterprises.
  - I.T.D.C.
  - Railway Board.
  - General Insurance Corporation.
- 51-56. Six educationists in the area of vocational education:
  - Dr. S. S. Kalbag, Director, Vigyan Ashram, Pune.
  - Dr. V. B. Kulandaswami, Vice-Chancellor, IGNOU.
  - Ms. Amrita Patel, Managing Director, NDDB, Anand, Gujarat.
  - Shri Khader Ali Khan, Hyderabad.
  - Shri M. S. Kamath, Principal, MES College, Goa.
  - Brother Matthew, Superintendent, Don Bosco Technical School, Liluah, Howrah
  - 3-4 LSS/ND/94

- 57—61. Five representatives of All India level professional bodies in the areas relevant to vocational education.
  - (NCVI) National Council of Vocational Training.
  - Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
  - Dental Council of India
  - Nursing Council of India
  - National Institute of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development.
- 62-63. Two representatives of TTTIs.
  - Principal, TITI, Chandigarh.
  - Principal, TTTI, Bhopal.
- 64-65. Two Directors of Regional Boards of Apprenticeship Training.
  - Director, Board of Apprenticeship Training, Eastern Region, Calcutta.
  - Director, Board of Apprenticeship Training, Southern Region, Madras.
- 66-71. Six experts representing the Major vocational areas.
  - Dr. C. Prasad, Deputy Director General, Agricultural Extension, ICAR.
  - Prof. Brij Kishore, Professor of Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad.
  - Dr. S. D. Sharma, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Health.
  - Dr. S. S. Rajagopalan, Principal, Sarvajana High School, Peelamedu, Coimbatore.
  - Dr. A. Ramachandran Nair, Head, Deptt. of Fine & Arts & Arts Education, Jamia Millia Islamia.
  - Dr. Tara Gopaldas, Dean Faculty of Home Science, M. S. University, Baroda.

## 72. Member Secretary

Joint Secretary, Incharge of Vocational Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very good scheme and this scheme was started with the objective of enabling the students who undergo these vocational courses to stand on their own legs even if they discontinue their further education. courses have been taken up in some high schools as well as in some intermediate coileges and the courses are also very useful. There are agriculture courses, electrical engineering courses, computer science courses and medical science courses, but because of inadequacy of funds, in several schools and colleges these courses are being discon-So, in view of this fact I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the position in respect of continuation of these vocational education courses in future and also I would like to know whether a study has been made to see as to what extent these courses have become a success. Secondly, what are the practical deficiencies that have been observed and what are the steps needed to see that they are implemented very effectively to make

them really useful to the students who undergo these courses?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Sir, the importance to these courses given by the hon. Member is definitely what we also feel should be there. To the extent possible, we would not like any course, that has been started, to be discontinued, just because there is paucity of funds. Yes, paucity of funds affects our implementation, no doubt, but we would not like to close down the courses because of that. We will make our utmost efforts to see that this does not happen. So far as the expansion is concerned, we have to be careful about it, because if we expand and then cannot sustain, then the kind of situation which the hon. Member says could come about. We have had a survey. In the last meeting of the Central Council these programmes were surveyed, some questions were raised, recommendations were made and actions have been taken. It is a little lengthy thing. So, with your permission,

I can lay it on the Table of the House so that the Members are aware of the recommendations and the actions taken in all of them. If there is anything else that need to be done, we will be only too glad to receive suggestions from the hon. members.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I would like to know whether. in order to make these Courses more useful to the students and to enable the students to get maximum practical training which is absolutely necessary, necessary would be taken by the Government link these institutions which important for vocational educational courses to the nearest agricultural farms or research stations and to the public as well as private sector industries so that the students can get practical training benefit.

I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether in view of the Supreme Court recent historic judment about the educational right of the students—and it is a fact that the poor students have financial constraint—the Government has any plan to help such students on the lines of US Educational Aid which is being given through Works Study Programmes or Part-time employment programme or by giving educational loans at rate of interest to be repaid after they get jobs.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Even the Railway are helping us in regard to linking of these institutions with practical performance whether it is of factory or farm and that is part of the programme. We are certainly trying to link these schools.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: It is not being implemented.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: We can say that in regard to implementation, there may be some lacuna somewhere. But I do not think it is correct to say that it is not being implemented at all.

So far as the question of giving a wider reach to these institutions is concerned, I think an effort has to be made in this regard. The Department alone cannot do it because most of these institutions are run by the State Governments.

The judgment which you have cited just now in a way, as I look at it—may be somebody else may look at it in a different manner—facilities the reach of the access to the schools to a large number of students and in that process, if a scheme is to be evolved to give financial help to them, we can certainly look into it. There is no difficulty in that.

MR. SPEAKER: The second question is more important.

# **Development of Sports**

\*386. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN+:

# SHRI ANANTRAO DESH-MUKH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-UKCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are considering any proposals to improve the standard of games in the country;
- (b) if so, whether the Government propose to strengthen the National Sports I aient Scheme and Hostel Scheme so that the talented youths could be picked up at an early age and better training and faclities could be made available to them,
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the other steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Sports Authority of India (SAI) implements the schemes of Nationa: Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) and Sports Hostels. It has scouted and added 356 talented youth under NSTC scheme in the current financial year. In the Sports Hostel Scheme, one more Hostel has been added during the year, and the number of

trainees has increased to 861 from previous year's total of 681. For strengthening these Schemes, periodical review and regular monitoring are done and the quality of training is upgraded by making improvement in infrastructural and scientific inputs.

(d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

For improving the standard of games in the country, Government have formulated a detailed Proramme of Action which is based on the National Sports Policy. This programme of action aims at making improvements in the following four areas:—

- (i) Creating a sports environment in the country.
- (ii) Broadbasing of sports.
- (iii) Improving competitive standards in the field of sports.
- (iv) Improving the sports management.
- 2. Some of the important steps which have been taken in pursuance of the 'Programme of Action' are as follows:—
- (i) Attracting Private Investment in Sports:

To supplement the efforts of the Government it has been considered necessary that private investment in sports should be encouraged. Amendment in Income Tax Rules 1962 has been affected to include projects for promotion of sports as 'eligible projects' under Section 35-AC of the Income Tax Act, entitling 100% deduction of investment from the taxable income of the contributor to an 'eligible projects'. The corporate sector is expected particularly to set up dedicated sports academies.

(ii) Ensuring Easy Availability of Sports Goods and Equipments:

A Public Notice has been issued by the Ministry of Commerce, permitting import of specified items of sports goods and equipments by National Sports Federations, State Governments, and eminent sportspersons without import licence.

(iii) Integration of Sports and Physical Education in the Academic Curriculum:

A Sub-Committee of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) has been constituted to consider the issue of integration of sports and physical education in the academic curriculum.

## (iv) Improving Media coverage:

A separate Channel for Sports has been started on Doordarshan with effect from 15th August, 1993.

(v) Enhancing the Ceiling of Financial Assistance to State Governments/UTs
Administrations for Projects of Sports
Infrastructure:

The Government has enhanced the ceiling of financial assistance to State Governments/UTs Administrations for the projects of infrastructure under the Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure.

## [Translation]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Department of Sports for accepting one of my suggestions. A sports fund has been constituted to give pension to the needy sportspersons and veteran sportspersons. In addition, I would also like to submit that under the various programmes of the Government 1600 children were selected under the National Sports Talent Contest and 861 trainees are residing in sports hostels...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister already has all this information. Since time is limited, therefore, please utilise the time properly.

SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:
Only 3,000 promissing sports person are
being imparted training by the Government. This number is quite low in comparison to the vastness of the country.
There are only two basis for spotting
talent. One is school and the other is
club. The Government has allocated just
Rs. 2.5 crore for sports. This amount is
very meagre. I would like to know whether the Government proposes to enhance
allocation for sports and in addition will

38

it also provide some sports equipments free of cost to the schools so that competitions could be organised.

Oral Answers

# [English]

WASNIK: SHRI MUKUL l am grateful to you that after a long time, a question relating to sports has come up for discussion in the House. Shri Chetan P.S. Chauhan has pointed out that about 3000 students are getting training and coaching in the different schemes of the Sports Authority and the Department of Sports. It has always been our endeavour to increase the number of centres whether it is the SPDA or the Sports Hostel or the Army Boys Sports Company or the SAG and also the number of adopted schools under the NSTC.

As far as the question relating to schools and clubs is concerned, we are definitely aware that unless and until we improve our sports facilities and make infrastructural facilities available to the schools, we will not be able to come up. We have taken a few decisions in this regard. first decision is to see that sports, physical education and yoga are integrated with the learning process. To do that, a Sub-Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education has been appointed this Committee will be submitting a report very very shortly.

About the second question what facilities we give to the schools, we do give to the schools some financial assistance to the maximum limit of Rs. one lakh under which they can develop the playfields well as they can purchase non-consumable sports equipment.

Regarding clubs also, we have decided that we would be extending some financial assistance to a limited number of clubs so that the competitive standards in the districts and the rural areas improve.

## [Translation]

SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: At present there are about 27 or 28 sports in the country...(Interrupinstitutions

tions)... If sports spirit also creeps into politics, it would be very nice.

## [English]

MR. SPEAKER: Only sportsmen and sportsmen-like-Members will be allowed to ask the question.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AR-JUN SINGH): It is not only that. hon. Speaker himself will give the certifi-None of us are going to give that certificate.

## [Translation]

SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: These sports institutions are facing hard times.

MR. SPEAKER: Please be quick. time is short.

SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: In fact the programmes and policies formulated by the sports institutions and the Government will be implemented by the sports federations and associations. Government has allocated just Rs. 4 crore under plan expenditure Head and Rs. 80 lakh under non-plan expenditure Head. This amount is very meagre because if the sports organisations do not have adequate funds schemes of the Government will not produce the desired results. I would like to know whether the Government has discussed the matter with the sports organisations to chalk out programmes for the next 5 years and whether any programme has been formulated to check deteriorating sports standard so that India performs excellently well at international events and the standards in national meets also improve?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Endeavour is definitely to be made by the Government in consultations with sports organisations to improve the standard of sports. issue of grant of inadequate assistance at present is being discussed for quite a long It is the endeavour of the Governtime. ment to enhance the allocation for sports However, no decision has yet been taken as to how much the allocation is to increase and in what form. Consultations

have been directly going on with the sports organisations as to how to improve the standard of sports. And in consultations with them long term development plans are being formulated for various disciplines regarding how much foreign exposure is necessary and how much sports equipment is to be given and where are the sportspersons to be sent for coaching etc. Efforts are underway in consultation and cooperation with sports organisations regarding improving the standard of sports.

[English]

SHRI **ANANTRAO** DESHMUKH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government are considering in terms of giving assured employment to students selected under the NSTC scheme to motivate and attract maximum students towards sports.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: very important mukh has raised a very issue concerning the employment of the sports persons. One of the reasons why people have not been encouraged to go for sports activities is that the good sports persons do not get proper employment. We have always been trying to have a dialogue specially with the private sector to adopt some academies, some institutes not only to train them. not only to coach them but also to see that when they are trained and out of these centres, private sector companies employ these Moreover, in the public sports persons. sector and in the Government also, there are opportunities where sports persons get some employment. But definitely, this is a very very important issue and we will have to discuss it further.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS [English]

#### Refund of tickets

\*383. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONA-THALA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the complaints have been received regarding the procedure for refund of tickets for the journey not performed:

- (b) if so, whether the Government propose to streamline the system irrespective of the source of purchase:
- (c) whether a passenger can get the refund of tickets from some other station instead of the station from where he purchased the ticket: and
- (d) if so, the other details of the procedure?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) Yes. Sir. Few complaints were received regarding procedure for refund.

- (b) No. Sir. The existing system has adequate provisions for grant of refunds of tickets irrespective of the source of purchase.
  - (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) If the genuineness of ticket can be verified from computer or by reference to reservation charts or messages from ticket issuing station refund is granted from the journey commencing station. If such verification is not possible, a Ticket Deposit Receipt is issued on cancellation of ticket and refund can be obtained from Chief Commercial Manager (Refunds) of ticket issuing Railway on making application alongwith the Ticket Deposit Receipt.

[Translation]

#### Development of seeds

## \*387. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of new varieties of seeds of wheat and rice developed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research during 1992-93;
- (b) the estimated per acre yield from these seeds; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make these seed available to the farmers at reasonable rates?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BAL RAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b) The details of the new varieties of wheat and rice development by ICAR during 1992-93 alongwith estimated per acre vield are given below:-

Written Answers

S. No. Name of Variety	Estimated yield/Tonnes/ Hectare
A. WHEAT	
1. HS 277 (for Himachal)	3.0
2. HS 295 (-do-)	3.0
3. HPW 42 (—do—)	3.0
4. WH 542 (Haryana)	6.5
5. HP 1633 (East U.P. & Biha	ar) 4.5
B. RICE	
1. Ajaya	4.9
2. IR 64	3.6
3. CR 1002	4.8
4. Lunishree	3.6
5. Narendra 97	4.0
6. PNR 381	4.0

(c) The seeds of improved varieties are made available to the farmers by the Seed Multiplication Agencies like State Seeds Corporations and National Seeds Corporation etc. at reasonable rates.

#### Census of wild animals

# \*388. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

#### SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have developed a new technique for conducting survey and census regarding tigers and other species of wild animals;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the States in which this technique has been implemented; and
  - (d) the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The methodologies of analysis of

survey and census data have been improved by computer applications etc. while techniques as such have not been changed.

Written Answers

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### Delhi Milk Scheme

# \*389. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

## SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Wili the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- the Sarkaria/Balkrishoa (a) whether Committee had recommended that Delhi Milk Scheme should be organised as a Cooperative Society under the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972;
- (b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the recommendations of the said Committee: and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the effective functioning of DMS?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Yes. Sir.

- (b) The main reasons are that:
- (a) Members of the Society whether producers or consumers would be limited to the citizens of Delhi only. This limitation will pose a serious problem, if DMS has to finally restrict its procurement of milk to the producers living in Delhi. Besides, it would not be possible to procure milk from genuine producer cooperatives. It is only a bigger milkshed which can serve to meet the demand of consumers in Delhi.
- (b) DMS procures milk not only from the local Cooperative Societies but to a large extent from the neighbouring State Federations viz. Rajasthan Federation Cooperative Dairy (RCDF). Pardeshik Cooperative Dairy Federation (PCDF), U.P., Haryana Dairy Development Co-(HDDCF). operative Federation MILKFED, Punjab etc.

- (c) It will be difficult to make milk producers of other States as Members of the proposed Milk Cooperative Society to be registered under Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972.
- (c) Various steps have been taken by Delhi Milk Scheme to increase its efficiency by better utilisation of capacity, economies in the consumption of polythene film and other consumables like lubricants, electricity, diesel etc., rationalisation of distribution routes and revision of sale price of milk from time to time.

## [English]

## Ram Murthy Committee Report

#### \*390. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the recommendations made by the Ram Murthy Committee on educational reforms; and
- (b) the steps being taken to implement those recommendations at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AR-SOURCE (a) The Committee for JUN SINGH): Review of National Policy on Education (NPERC) under the chairmanship of Acharya Ramamurti itself acknowledged that in regard to roles, goals and values in education it was in basic agreement with the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 perspective and thrust and that it had only elaborated on certain "key result areas" that did not receive adequate ground level priority. The gist of recommendations of NPERC is given in the attached Statement.

(b) The Report of the NPE Review Committee was considered by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in its meeting held on 9th March, 1991. A CABE Committee on Policy was constituted on 31st July, 1991 under the Chairmanship of Shri Janardhana Reddy, then Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh to examine the recommendations made by the

NPE Review Committee. The Report of the CABE Committee on Policy was considered by the CABE which broadly endor-National Policy on Education sed the (NPE), 1986 and held that NPE, 1986 continued to provide a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education for a long time to come. However. the CABE recommended certain modifications in the Policy taking into account various developments and experience in the implementation of the Policy since its formulation in 1986. The Revised Policy Formulations were tabled in the House on Subsequently, the re-7th May, 1992. vised Programme of Action, 1992 was also tabled in the House on 19th August, 1992.

#### STATEMENT

The gist of recommendations of National Policy on Education (NPE) Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Acharya Ramamurti is as follows:

- 1. Constitutional directive for UEE (Article 45) to be enlarged to include ECCE (Early Childhood Care and Education).
- 2. Government to examine scope for making UEE a fundamental right.
- Non-formalisation of formal education in schools to be brought about, facilitate easier and cost-effective UEE; the process to be implemented over a period of time.
- 4. ECCE to be organically linked with UEE.
- 5. A series of measures for women's education, including by attending to the problems outside education obstructing their access to, and retention in education.
- 6. Phased implementation of the Common School System; equity and social justice to be brought to bear on meaningful strategies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other educationally backward sections; impact of incentive schemes for SCs/STs to be reviewed; an overall strategy of improving the

educational environment of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes to be evolved; specific budgeting for special component plan and tribal sub-plan to be introduced.

Written Answers

- 7. A fair deal to be meted out for educationally backward minorities; intensive areas approach to be followed in implementing educational programmes for minorities; involvement for progressive voluntary organisations working amongst minorities for their educational development to be organised.
- Meaningful monitoring arrangements for watching progress of educational measures for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, backward sections and minorities to be established.
- 9. While NLM and mass campaigns may be continued, their impact to be studied and alternative strategies to be evolved; a new approach to proceed from basic developmental programmes for minorities to their adult literacy taking it as their feltneed which is not actually the case: in other words, adult literacy to be imparted on felt-need basis: alternative model like the Mahila Samakhva to be tried out for adult education; infrastructure in the rural areas available under other departments to be mobilised for adult education by coordination efforts on the initiative of the Department of Education.
- Integrated courses of vocationalisation, to be introduced discontinuing separate stream of vocationalisation.
- 11. Involvement of the teacher and student community at the higher education level in community work as part of their academic activities; specifically this strategy to be utilized for improvement of school education, specially universalisation of elementary education.
- 12. Detailed impact study of thrust area schemes to be undertaken; updating of financial implications of backward

- committee report and early implementation of the report so that community polytechnics could be meaningfully pressed into the service of the rural people who are to be given vocational skills and adult literacy in the process.
- 13. A time bound programme for switch over to the regional languages medium at all levels of education; rationalisation of the national language institutions by giving them autonomous status wherever it has not been given; even implementation of three-language formula to be brought about: a standard setting national level body for development and promotion of Sanskrit education to be established: universalisation of mother tongue instruction for all linguistic minorities to be ensured; measures for development of stateless language to be undertaken.
- 14. Primacy to be assured by the Education Department in educational content development in terms of culture, value and youth components; education technology programme to be implemented meticulusly keeping in view the uneven classroom situation in the country and priority need of resources for UEE.
- 15. A commission for bringing about examination reforms on an orderly basis to be established; examination reform to be implemented on a package basis along with semester system, modularisation and flexible entries and exit into formal school system for the students, with the facility of staggered credit acquisition.
- Decentralisation of planning, resource allocation, implementation and monitoring at all levels including at the university, faculty, teacher levels.
- 17. Basic changes to be introduced in teacher education programmes, particularly keeping in view the need for provision of teachers in large scale for primary education; development of internship model of teacher training.

 Disaggregated target setting for educational development; and programming on that basis.

Written Answers

- Educational complexes to be established on pilot basis for decentralised school management and improvement.
- Involvement of academics at the Central and State level more significantly in decision making processes.
- 21. Significant but careful involvement of voluntary agencies in educational programme, ensuring transparency in their operations.
- 22. Cooperation and convergence of services from the level of Ministry down to the grass-roots.
- resources for 23. Raising of internal education by enhancement of fees for higher education with concessions and scholarships for the weaker sections amongst them; institution of loan facilities; involvement of termlending institutions for development of educational infrastructure; rationalisation of scholarship schemes; above all else, substantial enhancement of allocations for education as percentage of GNP including by scrutiny of the adequacy of even the 6% norm as recommended from the days of Kothari Commission.
- 24. Establishment of grievance redresbel machinery to tackle the problems of teachers and students with retetence to the report of the Law Commission; students to exercise their right of dissent in democratic means; involvement of teachers and students in decision-making process inside and outside the academic world.
- 25. The future of the Navodaya Vidyalayas may be decided by the Government with reference to the following three alternatives:
  - (i) Limiting the number of sehools to 261 already opened, and providing adequate resources for running them as originally envisaged in the Government decision giving approval for the scheme.

- (ii) Transferring the scheme to the State sector and getting it implemented under the Andhra Model of residential schools under which fees are collected from the student on the basis of certain economic criteria.
- (iii) The scheme itself to be transformed into Navodaya Vidyalaya Programme of broad-based talent nurturing and pace-setting.

#### Fossil Fuels

# \*391. MAJ. GEN. (RETD). BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Experts ask nation to beware of "fossil fuels" appearing in the Indian Express" dated July 20, 1993;
- (b) whether the Government have undertaken any study on impact of fossil fuels on Indian ecology and environment;
- (c) if so, the findings thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon;
- (d) if not, whether the Government propose to undertake any study in this regard;
  - (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to encourage alternatives of fossil fuels to protect the ecology and environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI\_KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Environmental impact assessments are mandatory for large industries, proposed to be set up in the public sector. These include thermal and gas based power plants. Industries are permitted only if adequate safeguards are incorporated and it is concluded that there will be no significant degradation of the environment once the industry is established. At the instance of the Government, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has carried out a study on "Green House Gas Emission in India". This study

has inventorised the carbon dioxide emissions from the use of coal, petroleum and natural gas. The Central Pollution Control Board and the Indian Institute of Petroleum have carried out surveys on the assessment of vehicular emissions. These studies reveal that vehicular emission is the major contributor to the total air pollution in metropolitan cities.

The steps to minimize the impact of burning fossil fuels include the following:

- (1) Gross and mass emission standards for vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

  The State Transport Directorates have been advised to enforce the emission standards for vehicles on the road:
- (2) Steps have been initiated to make it mandatory for large and medium scale industries in the public and private sector to conduct environmental impact assessment prior to their establishment.
- (3) The Government has taken steps for large scale tree plantations to control the levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere to prevent global warming.
- (d) and (e) Do not arise.
- (f) The Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources has prepared a strategy aimed at a generation of 2,000 MW of power through wind and bio-energy sources. The new strategy also includes wider application of solar thermal energy, and launching of several national programmes for bio-energy utilization with the participation of industry and municipal bodies.

#### Environmental clearance to industries

\*392. DR. VASANT NIWRUTŢI PAWAR:

# SHRI B. DEYARAJAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory to get environmental clearance for setting up expansion or modernisation of industrial projects;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the above clearance applies to old industrial units also:
- (d) whether the Government have any proposal to spell out the jurisdiction of State Governments and the Union Government for giving environmental clearance for industrial projects; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) At present Environmental Impact Assessment is being done for the following types of projects:

- Projects which require approval of the Public Investment Board/Planning Commission/Central Electricity Authority etc.
- (ii) Projects referred to the Ministry of Environment and Forests by other Ministries of Government of India;
- (iii) Projects which are proposed to be located in environmentally sensitive areas.

Besides, the Ministry of Industry vide its press note No. 17 dated 10-12-84 stipulated that certain industries were required to obtain prior approval from the relevant State Governments/State Pollution Control Eoards from the environmental angle before their Letters of Intent could be converted into industrial licences.

On 29th January, 1992 the Ministry of Environment and Forests issued a draft potification indicating its intention to make Environmental Impact Assessment statutory for certain specified activities. This was subsequently modified and issued afresh on 28th January, 1993, inviting suggestions and comments. This draft notification applies to expansion and/or modernisation as well as new projects, and it would also be applicable to old projects whenever it is proposed to modernise and/ or expand their activities. The draft notification separately spells out the list of activities proposed to be appraised by the Central and State Governments as per enclosed Statement in respect of the private as well as the public sector.

The draft notification is yet to be finalised.

#### STATEMENT

- A PROPOSED LIST OF PROJECTS REQUIRING CLEARANCE FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
  - Nuclear Power and related projects such as Heavy water plants, nuclear fuel complex, rare earths etc.
  - 2. Multi-purpose River Valley Projects.
  - 3. Ports, Harbours and Airports, (except minor ports and harbours).
  - Railway line (involving acquisition of non-railway land including underground Railways).
  - Petroleum Refineries including crude and product pipeline and storage of petroleum products.
  - Chemicals Fertilizers (Nitrogenous and Phosphatic) other than single superphosphate.
  - 7. Posticides (Technical).
  - Petrochemical complexes (both olefinic and Aromatic) and Petrochemical intermediates such as DMT caprolactam LAD etc. and Production of basic plastics such as LLDPE, HPDE, PP PVC etc.
  - Industrial explosives including detonating fuse, safety fuse, gun powder nitrocellulose, Electric detonators.
  - 10. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals (Basic and Bulk).

- Exploration for oil and gas and their production, transportation and storage.
- 12. Synthetic rubber.
- 13. Asbestos and Asbestos products.
- 14. Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives.
- Primary metallurgical industries (such as production of Iron and Steel, Aluminium, Copper, Zinc Load and Ferro Alloys).
- 16. Pneumatic tyres and tubes of rubber used in buses and trucks, air crafts, jeeps, motor cars, tractors and off the road vehicles.
- 17. Chlor alkali industry.
- 18. Integrated paint complex including manufacture of resins and basic raw materials required in the manufacture of paints.
- 19. Man made fibres/filament yarn.
- Storage batteries integrated with manufacture of oxides of lead and lead antimony alloy.
- 21. Incineration plant for hazardous waste and chlorinated hydrocarbon.
- 22. All Tourism projects between 200m-500 metres of High Water Line and at locations with an elevation of more than 1000 metres.
- Commercial forestry and forest based industries at locations above 1000
  meters.
- 24. All projects with threshold criteria above those specified in the list at B below.

# B. Proposed List of Projects requiring Environmental Clearance from the State Government

SĮ.	No. Name of the	Pr <b>o</b> .	ject¦In	tdustr;	y		Threshold Criteria (If any) above which it shall be appraised by Central Government		
						Capacity   Area   Length etc.			
1		2					3		
1.	Briquetting .						All sizes		
2.	Coal Washeries						-do-		
3.	Ceramic products						_do_		
4.	Calcium Carbide						do		

1	2	3
5.	Carbon black	All sizes
6.	Coal tar chemicals	do
7.	Electroplating and Galvanising	do
8.	Glass and Glasswares	do
9.	Graphite Electrodes	do
10.	Engineering (Tubing, Casting, Rolling Mills)	do
11.	Refractories	do
12.	Pipes (RCC, Steel and Seamless)	do
13.	Reprocessing of Lubricating oils	do
14.	Storage batteries (non-lead processing) .	do
15.	Alkalies (Soda ash and calcium carbonate)	
16.	Pneumatic tyres and tubes of rubber, used in Motorcycles, scooters, Moreds, cycles and cycle Rickshaws	_do
17.	Retreading of all types of tyres (excluding cold processing)	-do-
18.	Paints, Pigments and Varnishes	-do-
19.	Food processing (Processing of meat and Marine animals).	do
20.	Milk products (Skimmed milk, condensed milk, milk powder and Baby food)	do
21.	Rubber chemicals and auxiliaries	do
22.	Photographic chemicals and auxiliaries .	do
23.	Leather chemicals and auxiliaries	do
24.	Textile chemicals and auxiliaries	do
25.	Soaps and detergents (Except cottage soap industries)	do
26.	Single superphosphate	_do_
27.	Wood based industry such as saw mills, plywood etc.	do
28.	Transport equipments (Cars, Scooters, Motor Cycles, Trucks and other heavy duty vehicles)	do
29.	Incineration Plant for non-hazardous waste	do
30.		
	<ul> <li>(a) New project</li> <li>(b) All power houses to be located in an existing canal falls or existing dams with already embedded penstocks</li> </ul>	upto 15 MW
31	Fully Gas Based power plants	upto 100 MW
32	. Coke Ovens/Carbonising plant .	50000 TPA
33	. Thermal Power Plants	upto 25 MW
34	. Cement	upto 200 TPD
35	. Electric Arc furnaces (mini steel plant) .	upto 150000 TPA

2	æ
3	0

1	2				3
36.	Sponge Iron (a) Coal based . (b) Gas based .				. upto 30000 TPA . upto 500000 TPA
37.	Raw skins and Hides				. upto 5000 skins per day
38.	Distilleries				. upto 150 KL/Day
39.	Sugar				. upto 2500 TP
40.	Textiles				. upto 500 metres per day.
41.	Pulp, paper and Newspi	rint			. upto 33000 TPA
42.	Dyes				. upto 5 <b>FPD</b>
43.	Dye Intermediates .				. upto 5 TPD
44.	Thermoset resins .				. upto 50 <b>00 ТРА</b>
45.	Acids				. upto 500 TPD
<b>4</b> 6.	Animals or vegetables in fractions partly or who				
47.	Foundries (Individual)				upto Rs. 2 crores of outlay.
48. 49.	Tourism projects between of high water line and redule I	ot sp	ecified	in Sche	
50.	Mining	.1 <b>VO</b> 11	Cicau	On	. upto 5 ha.
50. 51.	Tarred roads (in Himals		nd for	eet land	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
52.	National Highways .	iyas a	110 104	Cat lane	. upto 5 Kms. length.
53.	State Highways	•	•	•	. the arms with it.
	(a) Involving forest land (b) Not involving forest				upto 5 Kms. length All lengths
54.	Industrial estates .		٠	•	. upto 100 units of 20 ha. area whichever is more.
<b>5</b> 5.	Industrial Townships		•	•	upto 5000 dwelling units or a total area of 50 ha.
					,

## Endangered fauna

\*393. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDI-QUE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplate to translocate certain endangered species of fauna in similar climate and bio-spherical conditions in view of the dwindling chances of their survival;

# (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) whether Government propose to enlist such species for translocation on priority basis; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The possibility of translocating some Asiatic lion from Gir forests of Gujarat to other suitable biogeographical region of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and/Uttar Pradesh is being explored. Other species can also be considered for such translocation as and when necessity arises.

[Translation]

#### Model Stations

\*394. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE:

SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have selected some railway stations to be developed into Model Stations during Eighth Plan period;

- (b) if so, the criteria adopted therefor; and
- (c) the names of such stations and details regarding estimated cost of the work, funds allocated during 1992-93 and 1993-94 and the schedule fixed for completion of these projects station-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) In 1986 it was decided to develop certain railway stations as Model Stations so that they serve as 'Models' for other stations in the vicinity as regards provision of passenger amenities. Accordingly Zonal Railways were asked to recommend names of stations located Zonal/Divisional Headquarters, State Capitals, District Headquarters, important junctions and other places of specific importance. Based on the recommendations of the Zonal Railways, 67 stations from all over the Indian Railways were selected to be develoved as Model Stations. The station-wise details are as under:

l. <b>N</b> o.	Station			Estimated Cost (Figures in	Allocate 1992-93 1 lakh of ruped	1993-94	Target
1	2			3	4	5	6
l. Akola	ı			68.85	8.77		Completed
	abad Jn.			27.02			Completed
	abad City			26.00			Completed
4. Ahme	dabad Jn.			13.87			Completed
5. Agra	Fort Jn.			68.83			Completed
6. Ajme	r <b>J</b> n			55.45			Completed
7. Bomb	ay VT.			80.39			Completed
3. Bomb	ay Central			97.89	25.00	33.69	31-12-93
Bhop:	al Jn			211.99	14.75		Completed
). Bhiwa	uni			54.33			Completed
. <b>B</b> ikan	er	•	٠	132.17	4.70 (Work	i <b>n finish</b> in	ig stages)
_	lore City			125.28	10.00		Completed
Bellar	y <b>J</b> n			122.43			Completed
-	our Jn			108.85			Completed
	aneswar .			211.95	105.60		Completed
	tpur Jn.			45.68			Completed
	oatore Jn.			135.04			Completed
. Durga	ıpur .			64.94			Completed
	bad Jn			157.17			Completed
Durg			:	75.38	6.50	1.53	31-12-93
. Gwalie	or			331.43	116.00		Completed

_									
1		2			3	4	5	6	
22.	Gaya Jn				76.82	7.80		Completed	
23.	Gorakhpur Jn.				402.00			Completed	
24.	Guwahati .				169.93	35.30	18.54	31-03-94	
25.	Gondia Jn				41.85	(Dropped in	view of	Gauge Conversi	on)
26.	Howrah				500.83	8.09		Completed	
27.	Hyderabad .				150.00	1.00	147.50	not fixed	
28.	Indore Jn.				63.79			Completed	
29.	Jabalpur Jn				120.92	34.10		Completed	
30.	Jammu Tawi .				248.83	25.18		Completed	
31.	Jalandhar City		· ·	·	200.16	31.40		Completed	
32.	Jodhpur Jn	•	•		53.37	25.60		Completed	
33.	Jaipur Jn.	•	•	•	49.45	25.00		Completed	
34.	Junagadh Jn	•	•	•	2.01	••		Completed	
35.	Kathgodam .	٠	•	•	34.00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Completed	
36.	Katihar Jn.	•	•	•	144.12	38.34	••	Completed	
50.	Raugai Ju	•	•	•	144.12	· (Work i	n finishing	g stages)	
37.	Kharaghpur Jn.				57.22	8.35	31.87	31-12-93	
38.	Lucknow (NR)				<b>30</b> .00			Completed	
39.	Lucknow Jn. (NE	) .			48.00			Completed	
40.	Lumding Jn.				97.90	(Dropped in	n view of	Gauge Convers	ion)
41.	Malda Town				93.48			Completed	
42.	Meerut City .				259.43	10.52		Completed	
43.	Moradabad Jn.				68.30			Completed	
44.	Muzaffarpur Jn.	·			173.62			Completed	5.
45.	Madras Central	Ċ			178.68	44.42		Completed	
46.	Madurai Jn				30.53			Completed	
47.	Mysore Jn			·	79.16	10.87		Completed	
48.	Nagpur Jn.				229.87	38.85		Completed	
49.	New Delhi .	i			13.80			Completed	
50.	New Bongaigaon	·			57.63	34.00		Completed	
51.	Nanded	i			79.90	8.73			
		-		-		(Work i	n finishin	ig stages)	·
52.	Pune Jn				53.01	,		Completed	
53.	Patna Jn				276.95	16.01		Completed	
54.	Raipur Jn				65.97	9.37	21.90	31-12-93	
55.	Rajkot Jn				25.35			Completed	
56.	Ranchi Jn				<b>50</b> .36	12.20	11.87	31-12-93	
57.	Solapur				98.94			Completed	
58.	Sealdah .				• 249.39			Completed	
59.	Shimla				40.91	1.00	5.60	31-12-93	
60.	Samastipur .				95.00			Completed	
61.	Tinsukia Jn				148.02	(Dropped in	n view of	Gauge Conversi	ion)
62.	Tiruchirapalli .				74.31			Completed	
63.	Trivandrum .				182.70	38.10		Completed	
64.	Tirupathi .			`,	178.87	15.35	3.51	31-12-93	
65.	Tatanagar				62.07			Completed	
	•	•	•	٠	. 164.95	48.06	••		
66.	Vijayawada Jn.	•	•	•	. 104.93	(Work in	finishing	stages)	
67.	Visakhapatnam		•		94.42	28.13	23.00		
	-								

At present, due to resource crunch the 'Model Station' scheme has been discontinued and no further stations are being taken up as Model Stations. Now the emphasis is to provide amenities at all stations in a phased manner on the basic of volume of traffic handled subject to availability of funds and comparative needs of various stations.

# [English]

#### Promotion of Fisheries

# \*395. SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the schemes approved during 1992-93 to promote fisheries in Assam;
- (b) the assistance provided by the Union Government therefor schemewise; and
- (c) the progress made so far, scheme-wise?

  THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
  (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b)
  Central assistance under the ongoing schemes provided to Assam during 1992-93 is as follows:—

	Scheme	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)		
(i)	Development of Fresh water Aquaculture	12.00		
(ii)	Welfare Scheme for fishermen	6.08		

(c) The scheme-wise progress made so far under the above mentioned schemes is given below:—

(iii) Inland fisheries Statistics .

2.27

- (i) One thousand eight hundred and six hectares of tanks and ponds have been developed;
- (ii) Construction of 177 houses has been completed.
- (iii) Resource assessment of Ox-bow lakes (Beels) has been completed in three districts. In another three districts, sampling and selection of key villages and adjoining villages for resource assessment of ponds and tanks has also been completed.

## Pollution by \$\$1

## \*396. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PAT-TANAYAK:

#### SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS he pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have recently issued directions to the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees regarding grant of consent for establishing small scale industries in other than 17 identified categories:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a mere receipt of consent application is considered valid for granting consent provided they do not belong to the 17 identified categories; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to control pollution from thousands of small scale industries like dyeing units, rubber and PVC industries and electroplating units which do not come under the 17 identified categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) The directions issued have only simplified the procedure for the small scale units (other than the 17 categories highly polluting industries) to obtain con-All such industries still have to conform to all the existing requirements, of pollution control and the directions fissued also specify that the concerned State Pollution Control Boards may conduct random checks or call for information from any small scale unit and make a formal consent order, prescribing conditions etc. as required.

# Skins and Bones of Tigers

\*397. SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-WAJ:

Will the Minister of ENVIRON-MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether skins and bones of tigers are being smuggled out of the country because of their great demand in foreign countries;

#### 5-4 LSS/ND/94

64

- cases that (b) if so, the number of came to the notice of Government during the last three years; and
- (c) the preventive steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There have been some reports to this effect.

- (b) Cases of attempted illegal export of 8 tiger-skins and 30 Kgs. of tiger bones come to the notice of the Government during the last three years.
- (c) The State Governments have advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling in the field. The Regional Offices of the Wildlife Preservation have been advised to ensure stricter vigilance at the Airports and Shipyards. The matter has also been raised by Government of India at several international fora with a view also to seek cooperation of "destination" countries.

[Translation]

# Vocational Training in M.P.

\*398. SHRI BHEEM SINGH FATEL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOUR-CE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the progress of imparting vocational training at Secondary education level in Madhya Pradesh is slow in comparison to other States;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor.
- (c) the total amount allocated to the Government of Madhva Pradesh for this purpose during 1993-94; and
- (d) the special measures taken by the Union Government to encourage vocational training at Secondary education level in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHR1 ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) On the basis

- of the proposals received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, 1112 vocational sections in 390 schools were approved so far. As per the information available, the State Government has started 1084 vocational sections in 359 schools.
- (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education funds are not allocated On the basis of proposals States/UTs. received from them financial assistance is provided in accordance with the Scheme. So far no proposal has been received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for the year 1993-94.
- (d) The Central Government and NCERT (Department of Vocational Education, now the CIVE) have been making efforts to promote the implementation of the vocational education programme at the +2 level in Madhya Pradesh. Review meetings have been held with State Government officials and all possible assistance, including academic support, been extended for improving the quality in implementation. The State Government of Madhya Pradesh is required to make maximum use of the financial assistance available under the Scheme. Efforts are also needed to improve the quality of the programme by creating facilities for which funds have been released so that the programme is properly institutionalized.

[English]

## Package size of Soft Drinks

\*399. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFARIS AND DISTRIBUTON be pleased to state:

- the Government (a) whether have changed the package sizes in the recent Draft Notification for soft drink panies without protecting the consumers interest:
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor: and
- (c) the steps being taken to protect the consumers interest?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The Ministry has published on 12th March, 1993 a Draft notification proposing to amend certain provisions of the Standards of Weights & Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 for Public comments. In this, the standard pack sizes of soft drinks have among other items also been rationalised in the interest of consumers on the basis of recommendations made by a Standing Expert Committee on Weights & Measures.

Proliferation in pack sizes close to each other is detrimental to the consumers' interest. To eliminate the confusion in the market and to ensure that consumer is charged the right price the Standing Committee has recommended incorporation of pack size of 250 ml, 500 ml, 750 ml, 1 litre, 1.5 litre, 2 litres and multiples of one litre upto 5 litres. This rationalisation of pack sizes has been welcomed by the four major industrial associations and several consumer organisations.

# Foodgrains Stocks

\*400. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) the foodgrains stocks with the Food Corporation of India as on 1-4-93 and 1-7-93, grain-wise;
- (b) the percentage of change in the stocks position as compared to the same dates in 1992;
- (c) the estimated value of the stocks with the Food Corporation of India as on 1-7-93;
- (d) the outstanding loan payable by the Food Corporation of India as on 1-4-93; and
- (e) the additional loans taken during the first quarter and the estimated loan service charges for the year 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The stock position of foodgrains with FCI as on 1-4-92, 1-4-93, 1-7-92 and 1-7-93 is as under:—

(Figures in Lakh tonnes)

*						1-4-92	1-4-93	Percen- tage
Wheat .						13.86	23.04	(+)66
Rice .						88.75	99.31	(+)12
Coarsegrains						Neg.		
Total*						102.61	122.35	(+) 19
	 <del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>					 1-7-92	dited acco	
Wheat .		•						Percen-
Wheat .	•	•	•	· ·	•	 1-7-92	1-7-93	Percentage (+) 166
			•	•		1-7-92	1-7 <b>-9</b> 3	Percen- lage

In addition, the following quantity of Government/Agencies (meant for Central

wheat was with Punjab and Haryana Pool):

					Qua	ntity-	–lakh	ionnes
1-4-92 .			7.51	1-4-93 .				4.35
1-7-92 .			33.53	1-7-93 .				65.1 <b>9</b>

(c) The estimated value of the stocks with the F.C.I. as on 1-7-93 at the rates indicated in Budget estimates for the year 1993-94 is as under:—

Commodity		Quantity Lakh tonnes	Value (Rs. crores)		
Wheat			83.69	3101.38	
Rice		•	92.73	4643.64	

- (d) The cash credit utilisation by the Food Corporation of India as on 1-4-93 is to the tune of Rs. 6619.52 crores. In addition to the cash credit facility being utilised by the Food Corporation of India, a soft loan of Rs. 1200 crores, given by the Government of India from time to time, is outstanding as on 1-4-93.
- (e) The cash credit utilisation fluctuates both upward and downward depending upon the volume of procurement/sales operations. Keeping in view the requirement of the Food Corporation of India, the cash credit limit was increased from Rs. 6000 crores to Rs. 8500 crores w.e.f. 29-3-93. The cash credit utilisation was Rs. 6619.52 crores as on 1-4-93 and Rs. 7639.43 crores as on 30-6-93.

The estimated service charges for bank draft/soft loan are as under:—

	Estimated Out- standing amount (Rs. Crores)	Estimated interest charges per annum (Rs. Crores)
Govt. of India loan as on 31-3-94	1200	55.20
Soft loans from banks	9000	1300

### Coarse-grains through P.D.S.

4075. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

#### SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Agriculture Ministry has strongly pleaded for distribution of coarse grains through the PDS to boost their production;
- (b) if so, whether his Ministry was not agreeable to this suggestion;
  - (c) if so, the main reasons therefore
- (d) whether any concrete proposals in this regard have been received; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Coarse grains have been allotted for distribution under PDS, to Governments of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Karuataki, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa.
- (c) to (e) In view of (b) above, question do not arise.

[Translation]

# Mandsaur Railway Station

\*4076, DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the arrangement of passenger amenities like drinking water, waiting room, electricity and clennliness are not adequate at Mandsaur railway station (Western Railway);
- (b) whether the Government have received representations from the public in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to provide adequate passengers amenities at this station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Adequate passenger amenities commensurate with the volume of passenger traffic handled at Mandsaur have already been provided.

- (b) No. Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Licence Fee

4077, SHRI GEORGE PERNANDES:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether failure to execute agreements coupled with steep rise in licence from 1985 and revision without notice had cost the Railways huge loss at end of 1990-91; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### New Zonal Railway Headquarter

4078. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-DAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated expenditure involved in the setting up of a new Zonal Railway Headquarter office;
- (b) the norms laid down by Expert Committees like Sarin Committee and others in this regard;
- (c) whether any offices of the S. E. Railway have since been shifted from Calcutta to Bhubaneswar; and
  - (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) New Railway Zones are set up taking into consideration the size, workload, growth and pattern of

traffic and other operational requirements of the existing zones consistent with the needs of economy and efficiency. The cost of setting up of the new Zonal Railway Headquarters would in turn depend upon the workload of the proposed requirement/availability of land, infrastructure and other facilities and the would vary from case to case.

(c) and (d) Since a number of important developmental works are currently in progress in the State of Orissa, the office of Chief Administrative officer (Construction) has recently been shifted from Calcutta to Bhubaneswar for better monitoring and speedier execution of these proiects.

#### Recruitment of Constables

4079. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHAS-

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

- (a) the procedure adopted in the recruitment of R.P.F. personnel;
- (b) whether any complaint has been received regarding irregularities in above recruitments:
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) For undertaking recruitment of Constables/RPF, Selection Committees are constituted. The Committee notify the vacancies, venue and date of selection in the leading newspapers, Zila Sainik Boards and also inform the State Employment Exchanges etc. Those candidates qualify the physical standard and field tests, are subjected to written test interview.

The Selection Committee, thereafter, recommends successful candidates for appointment strictly in accordance with their merit.

(b) to (d) A few complaints for considering the candidates for selection have been received. Complaints verified, and found not genuine.

[Translation]

# Doubling of Indore Bhopal Railway Line

†4080. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VAR-MA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a feasibility survey has been conducted for doubling the railway line between Indore and Bhopal;
- (b) if so, the findings thereof and the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon; and
- (c) the action plan prepared for its execution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c) Bhopal—Bairagarh and Maksi—Ujjain are already double line sections. Doubling of Bairagarh—Maksi is an ongoing work. There is no proposal for doubling between Indore and Ujjain.

[English]

# Thiruvalla-Alleppey Railway Line (Kerala)

4081. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJA-LOSE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to conduct survey for laying a new railway line from Thiruvalla to Alleppey in Kerala, and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

# Technical Education

4082. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have made any study regarding the standard of education in the technical institutions in the country:
- (b) whether the overall quality of teaching in technical institutions is falling due to reluctance of the talented professionally qualified persons to join such institutes in preference to All India Civil Services and the Corporate Sector; and
- (c) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to make jobs in the technical institutes as attractive as in the All India Civil Gervices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The standard of technical education is characterised by the quality of out-put from technical institutions, their research out-put, linkages with industry and user agencies, professional activities, extension services course contents, level and quality of infrastructural facilities etc. In order to maintain and upgrade the standard of Technical Education in a planned coordinated manner, the All India Council for Technical Education has been vested with statutory authority under AICTE Act, 1987. The pay scales service conditions of teachers in technical institutions have been substantially revised w.e.f. 1-1-1986 keeping in view the need for attracting and retaining the best talent in the country as teachers. In addition, the teachers are given facilities like career advancement opportunities, performance appraisal, reimbursement of of books/journals etc. The phenomenon of technically qualified persons joining the Civil Services has no direct relevance to the quality of teaching and standards of education in technical institutions. In addition, the Government of India have implemented through the technical institutions various schemes like Industry-Institute-Interaction, Quality Improvement Programme, Modernisation of Laboratories and Workshops and Development Thrust Areas of Technical Education.

[Translation]

# UNDP Assistance

4083. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

# SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of environmental and forestry projects/programmes which are being launched/proposed to be launched with the help of United Nations Development Programme alongwith the assistance provided thereof;
- (b) whether the United Nations Development Programme has offered to start a joint venture with the private sector and public sector undertakings to chalk out a strategy for creating awareness for environmental conservation in small scale industries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) A list of projects for which the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have offered assistance to India in the environment and forestry sectors may be seen in the enclosed Statement. In addition to these ongoing projects, UNDP assistance has also been sought for formulating (i) a project relating to Assistance for Wastelands Development in India involving UNDP assistance to the tune of US \$ 2 million and (ii) for commissioning a study through the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) on Cleaner production techniques technologies covering clusters of small scale industries in selected areas at a total outlay of US \$ 3,10 000.

# STATEMENT List of UNDP assisted projects in Environment and Forestry

	Name of the Project		Assistance Offered	Status
1.	Strengthening and development of the Indian Council			
	for Forestry Research and Education		US \$ 2.56 million	Ongoing
2.	Strengthening Wildlife Management and Ecodevelop-			
	ment capabilities		US\$ 1.4 million	Ongoing
3.	Assistance to Wildlife Institute of India Dehra Dun	•	US\$ 337.540 (approx)	Ongoing
4.	National Forestry Action Programme		US\$ 716.000	Ongoing
5.	Environment Action Programme *		US\$ 390.000	Ongoing

[English]

# Navodaya Vidyalayas in Trivandrum

4084. SHRI. A. CHARLES:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a decision has been taken to start the Navodaya Vidvalaya in Trivandrum;
  - (b) if so, the reasons for the delay;
- (c) the stage at which the matter stands; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Navodaya Vidyalaya, on an average, in each district of the country, including Trivandrum District. These Vidyalayas are opened on the basis of offer of suitable proposals by the State Government concerned in terms of land, temporary accommodation and other infrastructural facilities for 2-3 years for runn-

ing the Vidyalaya till the Samiti constructs its own building. As such a Navodaya Vidyalaya may be opened in Trivandrum District if suitable proposal is received from the State Government. So far, no proposal fulfilling the norms for opening a Navodaya Vidyalaya in Trivandrum District has been received from the State Government of Kerala.

# National Integration Camps

4085. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAJAH:

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether under the scheme the Youth Department has provide assistance to the Nehru Yuvak Kendra for organising National Integration Camp in the different parts of the country for inter-state visits, meetings etc.;
- (b) if so, the number of such camps organised in Audhra Pradesh during 1992-93; and
- (c) to what extent it has benefited the youth and the amount spent for the national integration programme during 1992-93 and likely to be spent in 1993-94 in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Four camps have been organised in Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93.
- (c) These camps have helped in inculcating a sense of brotherhood and national unity among the participants. These have also helped them in understanding the life and culture in other parts of the country. An amount of Rs. 2.01 lakhs (approx) was spent during 1992-93 for organising national integration camps in Andhra Pradesh and for 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is likely to be spent.

[Translation]

# Promotion to SC/ST in MCD Schools

4086. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for promotion to the grade of Assistant Education Officer in the Education Department of Municipal Corporation of Delhi;
- (b) the number of posts out of them lying vacant as on date; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to fill up these vacant-posts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has intimated that as per the reservation policy, 15% posts for SC and 7½% posts for ST are reserved in the grade of Asstt. Education Officer in the Deptt. of Education. However, the actual number of vacancies is determined according to reservation roster and number of vacancies occurring during a particular year. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has also intimated that at present 1 post of Asstt. Education Officer for SC and 2 posts for ST According to them, are lying vacant. these vacant posts will be filled up by eligible SC/ST candidates.

[English]

# Availability of Cattle Feeds

4087, DR. R. MALLU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether milch animals in India get adequate cattle feeds as per requirements laid down by Veterinary Scientists; and
- (b) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to make cattle feeds available for the promotion of operation flood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Steps taken by the Government to make cattle feed available for promotion of operation flood are:
  - (i) Balance cattle feed production of the feed mills has increased in Dairy Cooperative Sector during the last few years.
  - (ii) Total installed capacity of feed mills under the dairy cooperative sector is proposed to be expanded from 1.4 MMT to 2.0 MMT per annum.
  - (iii) Continued efforts to popularise advantages of utilisation of balanced cattle feed, urva molasses mineral licks and urea treated straw are being made.
  - (iv) Efforts are being made to ensure ingredients required that various for preparation of cattle feed are available at reasonable price throughout the year.

# Teachers in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

# 4088. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOUR-CE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of sanctioned posts of Teachers in Government schools of Andaman and Nicobar Islands in Primary, Middle. Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools, Medium-wise as on July 30, 1993;
- (b) the number of teachers in position as on July 30, 1993 medium-wise and category-wise;
- (c) the number of vacancies available medium wise and as on July 30 1993 category-wise and reasons thereof non-filling of such posts;

- (d) whether A&N Administration proposed for creation of teachers posts to the Government of India:
- (e) if so, the details thereof; category and medium-wise: and
- (f) the number of single teachers Primary Government Schools are functioning in Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE RESOURCE MINISTRY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### [Translation]

# Assistance for Development of Seeds

- 4089. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.
- (a) the details of the assitunce provided to State Governments and the Central Farm Houses during the last two years for developing high yielding variety seeds State-wise; and
- (b) the details about the best high yielding seeds of groundnuts and the areas where it is cultivated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES AND MINISTER ENERGY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AG-RICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KU-MAR): (a) Development of high yielding variety seeds is under-taken by Agricultural Research Organisations etc. Universities. for this purpose was, Direct assistance therefore, not provided to State Governments and Central Farm Houses.

(b) The Statement is annexed.

#### STATEMENT

High Yielding Varieties of Groundnut and States in which cultivated

S. No.	Variety		State	
1.	IGGS-44	<b>,</b>		Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
2.	GG-2			Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan.
3.	GG-11			Gujarat
4.	ICGS-11	ì		Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh.
5.	ICGS-37	7		Maharashtra.
6.	Chitra		•-	Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan.
7.	ICGS-7	5.		Gujarat
8.:	SB-XI		•	Guajarat and Maharashtra.
9.	VRI-2	•		Tamil Nadu.
10.	AK-12-2	24		Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal.
11.	JL-24			Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

### Trains from Jaynagar

Written Answers

4090. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is no evening train on Jaynagar-Darbhanga-Samastipur line under Samastipur division of North Eastern Railway and most of the passengers coming from nearby Nepal Terai and Madhubani district are facing inconvenience as a result thereof:
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether Jaynagar-Nirmali train has also been cancelled;
  - (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the time by which it is likely to be restored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir, 322 Jaynagar-Darbhanga Passenger and 5542 Janki Express leaving Jaynagar at 16.30 hrs. and 18.15 hrs. respectively provide convenient evening service.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) 359/360 Jaynagar-Nirmali Passenger has been cancelled w.e.f. 1-7-93 due to poor patronage.

Written Answers

(e) There is no proposal to restore this train.

[English]

# Renovation of sun temple at Konark (Orissa)

4091. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether renovation work on the ceiling of the Garbhagriha (Sanctum Sanctoraum) of Jagannath Temple at Puri in Orissa undertaken jointly by the Archaeological Survey of India and the Government of Orissa has since been completed;
- (b) if so, the total expenditure incurred therein and the portion thereof undertaken by the ASI;
- (c) whether it is proposed to undertake the renovation work of the famous Sun Temple at Konark in Orissa jointly by the Government of Orissa and the Archaeological Survey of India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount likely to be spent by the Central Government and State Government separately?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The entire expenditure of Rs. 140 lakhs, on the conservation works in the interior of the ground, first and second floors of the main shrine (Sanctum Sanctoraum) of Jagannath Temple Puri is borne by the Archaeological Survey of India.

The Govt. of Orissa has not charged any Agency charges on the Deposit work executed by them.

(c) and (d) At the request of the Govt. of India, the Government of Orissa has submitted a feasibility report for the conservation of the Sun Temple, Konark. The preliminary indication of cost is Rs. 7.00 crores. There is no proposal of sharing the costs with the Government of Orissa

# Dividend in Super Bazar/Kendriya Rhandar

4092. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC CONSUMER DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question No. 1271 and 1502 dated 3rd and 4th August, 1993 respectively and state:

- (a) the reasons for such vast difference in the giving of dividends and earnings per share in the Super Bazar and the Kendriya Bhandar;
- (b) the steps taken by the Super Bazar to narrow down the difference;
- (c) whether the system of working of the Super Bazar is different from that of Kendriya Bhandar;
- (d) if so, the deails thereof;
- (e) whether there is need to revise the system of working to improve the performance of the Super Bazar so as to serve

the consumers of Delhi in a better way: and

(f) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES. CON-SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DIS-TRIBUTION AND MINISTRY STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AH-MED): (a) Due to rent-free acommodation given by the Government to the Kendriya Bhandar and also its low overheads, earning per share of Kendriya Bhandar is more than Super Bazar.

- (b) Super Bazar has initiated various steps to bring down its expenditure in different areas to improve its overall profitability.
- (c) and (d): No. Sir. Both Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar are cooperative organisations registered under the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act. Both organisations are managed by their Managing Committees comprising members elected by the General Body as well as members nominated by the Government as per provisions contained in the Act.
- (e) and (f): The performance of the Super Bazar is kept under constant watch and review to improve their overall efficiency.

[Translation]

# Allotment of Quarters in Samastipur Division

4093. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 5941 on April 20, 1993 and state:

- (a) The total number and category of flats in regard to the allotment of which irregularities have been found in Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway:
- (b) the total number of persons who have been allotted these flats;
- (c) the number of the employees officers held responsible for such a wrong allotment and the number of employees and officers against whom action has been initiated; and

(d) the action taken so far for eviction of these quarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Six Type II flats and one Type III flat were irregularly allotted.

- (b) Seven.
- (c) Six employees/officers were held responsible for wrong allotment of quarters and action against all the six employees/officers has been initiated.
- (d) These quarters were allotted during the period 1982 to 1990 and the concerned staff have been paying rent. Four of the allottees of these quarters are now entitled for regular allotment of these quarters. The remaining three allottees who are occupying higher type of quarters than their entitlements are being asked to vacate the quarters so that they can be allotted quarters as per their entitlements.

# [English]

#### Palmoleia to Maharashtra

4094. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested to allocate additional quota of Palmolein for distribution through the Public Distribution system;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, and
- (c) the action taken by the Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: (a) No Sir;

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

# Urdu Promotion Bureau

4095. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the allocation for the Urdu Promotion Bureau for the Eighth Plan period;
- (b) the expenditure on the Urdu Promotion Bureau during 1992-93 with break-up by scheme/activity;
- (c) the corresponding physical achievements for 1992-93; and
- (d) the allocation and physical target for 1993-94?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Department of Education and Department of Culture) (KUMARI SELJA) (a): The allocation for Bureau for Promotion of Urdu for the 8th Plan period is Rs. 375.00 lakhs.

(b) The expenditure on Plan side for the year 1992-93 is Rs. 45.24 lakhs. The details are as under:—

Name of Scheme activity	Expendi- ture
1. Salaries	4,33,076.00
2. Publication	15,03,124.00
3. Other Charges	11,90,007.00
4. Financial assistance to voluntary organisations for publications and other activities	8,99,000.00
5. Gujral Committee .	4,99,000.00

- (c) During the period 1992-93, the major activities on Plan side were as follows:
  - (i) Publication of 32 books;
  - (ii) sale of books worth Rs. 3.65 lakhs;
  - (iii) maintenance of 8 Urdu Calligraphy Training Centres;
  - (iv) holding of a book exhibition.
- (d) The allocation for the year 1993-94 on plan side is Rs. 75 lakhs. The major physical targets for 1993-94 on Plan side are expected to be as follows:—
  - (i) publication of 35 books;

- (ii) publication of 3 glossaries of technical terminologies :
- (iii) maintenance of 11 Urdu Calligraphy Training Centres:
- (iv) publication of first volume of English-Urdu dictionary;
- (v) holding of 2 book exhibitions.

[Translation]

# Functioning of NAFED

4096. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the existing sale prices of various agricultural commodities eg. rice, pulses, spices, dry fruits, edible oil etc. through NAFED are higher than that of the Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any case of irregularity in the supply, sale and purchase of these items through NAFED has come to the notice of the Government during the last three vears: and
- (d) if so, the corrective measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government for the effective functioning of NAFED for the benefit of consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHR) ARVIND NETAM) (a) and (b): NAFED is primarily engaged in the task of promoting and developing marketing of agricultural produce to protect the interest of farmers. However, it has also been arranging disposal of various commodities in wholesale and consumer distribution activities on modest scale through its 5 retail outlets in Delhi, to meet the needs of employees at large, unlike Super Bazar and Kendriva Bhandar which have chains of retail outlets.

The sale rates of most of the items being retailed for NAFED are either at par or lower than those of Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar. However, in a few commodities, its rates are marginally higher on account of quality, cost of procurement and locality considerations etc.

(c) and (d): During 1991 it came to the notice of Government that NAFED was marketing rice in packets without date of packing and maximum selling price on it. NAFED was, therefore, advised to indicate the same on the packets and it started implementing the practice.

# [English]

# Catering Employees on Southern Railway

4097. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of temporary catering department employees working for the last ten years on Southern Railway:
- (b) whether there is any proposal to regularise their services;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d) While there are no temporary employees in the departmental catering units on the Southern Railway, however, in pursuance of the Supreme Court Judgement, since 1-4-1987, 291 personnel belonging to the cleaning contracts have been temporarily taken on rolls with benefits largely at par with the regular railway employees. They are to be absorbed, as and when, regular vacancies arise.

# [Translation]

#### Employment on compassionate Ground

4098. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any change in rules and regulations providing employment to depenon compassionate ground been made effective on North Eastern Railway in relation to such rules being followed by other Zonal Railways;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons for taking this step; and
- (c) the further action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c): Do not arise.

#### [English]

# Export of Sugar

4099. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Sugar Exports Reality Belies Ministry's Claim" appearing in Financial Express dated May 16, 1993;
- (b) if so, the price of sugar in the international market per quintal during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the price of sugar in the country per quintal during the corresponding period;
  - (c) the factual position in this regard;
- (d) whether exporting of sugar is remunerative for the country from the economic view point;
- (e) if not, the reaction of the Government in regard thereto; and
- (f) if so, the reasons for not identifying the alternative commodities which are at least more remunerative to substitute sugar export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c): The average per metric tonne realisation during sugar season 1991-92 and 1992-93 on export of sugar as reported by the export agency and the average price realisation by the factories in the open market are given in the statement annexed.
- (d) and (e): Export of sugar has been undertaken with a view to earn the much needed foreign exchange. However, due to the declining trend of sugar production during 1992-93 season, Government have directed the export agency not toenter into any fresh contract for further export of sugar, except the Preferential quota to USA/EEC and a small quantity of levy sugar to Nepal.
- (f) The import/export is being regulated by the Ministry of Commerce taking into account the overall interests of the country and the availability of products to be exported.

# STATEMENT

Sugar Yea (October-	ar Septe	mber)					Average Realisa- tion on export (Rs./M.T.)	All India Average Price realisa- tion by factories in open market (Rs./M.T.)
1991-92							7872.00	. 7758.50
1992-93	٠.				•		8669.60	. 9157.40
							(Upto 17-7-93)	(Upto 30-6-93)

# Merit Promotion Scheme

- 4100. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVE-LOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the merit promotion scheme for University teachers has since been withdrawn by the University Grants Commission;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by UGC to provide adequate promotional avenues for the University teachers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF

EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The Scheme of revision of pay scales of teachers in Universities and colleges other measures for maintenance of standards in higher education, which was announced by the Department of Education on 17-6-1987, inter-alia, provides that the existing teachers in universities and colleges where the Merit Promotion Scheme formulated by the UGC in 1983 or any other similar Schemes are in operation. will have an option to continue to be governed by the provisions of these Schemes provided that they exercise that option in writing prior to their pay fixation under this Scheme. They will also be entitled to the designation envisaged for various categories of teachers in those schemes but the scales of pay will be as follows:

- 1. Lecturer . . Rs. 2200-4000
- 2. Reader/Lecturer (Selection Grade) Rs. 3000-5000
- 3. Professor . . Rs. 4500—5700

According to the above scheme, which was modified in July, 1988, the promotions made before the announcement of the revised scales on 17-6-1987 will not be re-opened.

The Scheme of revision of pay scales provides adequate opportunities to the eligible university and college teachers for promotion to the post of Lecturer (Senior Scale). Reader/Lecturer (Selection Grade) and Professor subject to fulfilment of certain prescribed conditions.

#### Toll Charges at Farakka Bridge

4101. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his Ministry collects toll charges from passengers while crossing Farakka railway bridge;
- (b) if so, the per head amount being charged as toll; and
  - (c) the reasons for such collection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c) No toll tax is collected

by the Railways from the passengers to cross the Farakka Bridge. However, Farakka barrage charge is collected by the railways to offset the additional cost by charging the fare for 36 Kms from passengers of each class for crossing the barrage by rail, in addition to the normal fare.

# Advertisement by S.C. Railway

# 4102. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any guidelines regarding publishing of advertisements in newspapers to be followed by different zonal railways; exist;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any violation of these guidelines by the South Central Railway by issuing a spate of advertisements highlighting the achievements/objectives; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Railway Administrations generally release their advertisements to the newspapers and periodicals which are on the approved list of Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and at the rates fixed by them depending upon their publicity requirements.
  - (c) No. Sir.
  - (d) Does not arise.

#### Prices of Essential Commodities

# 4103. SHRI AJOY MUKHO-PADHYAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

 (a) whether prices of essential commodities and those of luxury goods are moving in opposite directions;

- (b) is so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) if not, the prices of rice, wheat, sugar, bread and milk and those of refrigerator, television and airconditioner as stood on July, 1991 and June 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The Wholesale Price Indices of rice, wheat, sugar, bread and milk and those of refrigerator, television and airconditioner as on July, 1991 and June, 1993 are given in the attached Statement.

#### STATEMENT

Percentage variation in wholesale price indices of selected essential commodities and selected luxury goods as on July, 1991, July 1992 & June, 1993

Comm	odity		P	ercentage	Variation	
			Ju	ly, 1991 ver July, 19 <b>9</b> 0	June, 1993 over July, 1992	
Rice				+13.2	-2.5	
Wheat				+7.5	+6.8	
Sugar				+7.9	+12.3	
Bread				+22.8	+2.8	
Milk				+14.2	+10.7	
Refriger	ator	٠.		+4.6	-1.7	
Televisio	on			+9.9	÷3.0	
Air Con	dition	er		+8.8	5.3	

[Translation]

Oil Leakage in Bay of Bengal

4104. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

> SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to

the reply given on May 4, 1993 to Starred Queston No. 863 and state:

- (a) whether survey undertaken by the research vessel, 'Sagar Kanya', of the Department of Ocean Development with the scientists of the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa has been completed;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof:
- (c) whether second cruise planned to study the long-term effects on marine life has also been completed;
  - (d) if so, the outcome thereof;
- (e) the follow up action taken by the Government in this regard; and
  - (f) the achievement made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The research vessel, 'Sagar Kanya', of the Department of Ocean Development with scientists of the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa on board had undertaken a survey of marine life and environment to collect samples of the oil spill that occurred as a result of the collision between super tanker 'MAERSK NAVIGA-TOR' and 'SANKO HONOUR' on 21-1-1993. The results of the analysis of the water samples had revealed that the spill had broken in patches due to prevailing wind and surface current in the ocean and spray of the dispersants by the Coast Guards. The water surface of the great channel of Car Nicobar Islands was completely free of the oil spill by 6th February, 1993.

(c) to (f) No, Sir. A second cruise on board 'Sagar Sampada' is scheduled to take place from 17th September to 7th October, 1993 with a view to collect data to assess the long-term ecological damages in the area.

# Mining Activities in Sariska Tiger Reserve

4105. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether 262 mines are still operating in Sariska Tiger Reserve even after recommendations of the committee set up by Supreme Court in this regard;
- (b) If so, the details thereof including the recommendations of Supreme Court made in the matter;
- (c) Whether the Government have received representations in this regard;
  - (d) If so, the details thereof; and
- (é) The remedial steps taken by the Government to ensure implementation of notification for regulating certain development activities in this area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Committee set up by the Supreme Court identified 215 mines falling completely and 47 mines falling partially within the protected forest area of Sariska Tiger Reserve. The Supreme Court had ordered closure of all these 262 mines so far as they fell within the protected forest area of Sariska Tiger Reserve. As per information received from Rajasthan State Government, the order has been implemented in the field.

- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) The Government of Rajasthan has submitted a proposal for dereservation of 5.02 sq. kms. of protected forest area under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for continuance of 208 numbers of mines.
- (e) A Committee has been set up to examine the proposals received for undertaking various development activities in the areas as covered under the 7th May, 1992 notification issued under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

# [English]

# Calcutta Metro Railway Service

# 4106. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the residents of Calcutta have since submitted a memorandum to the Calcutta Metro Railway Authorities in May 1993;

- (b) if so, the demands of the residents; and
- (c) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA (a) No, Sir. However, a delegation of Kalikata Nagarik Sammelan met Metro Railway Authorities on 4-6-1993.

# (b) Demands:

- 1. Immediate completion of Metro Railway and taking up of 2nd and 3rd phase of the project, 2. Coordination with various authorities for free flow of traffic and other civic amenities, 3. Quick repairs to damaged buildings.
- (c) Response of the Government on the demands:
  - Immediate completion of Metro Railway and taking up of 2nd and 3rd phase of the project;

Metro Railway is targetted for completion by 1995, subject to availability of funds. As per the extant policy, the local agency/State Government of West Bengal is required to initiate action for implementation of the 2nd and 3rd phase of the project, i.e. extension of the project from Tollyganj to Garia and also from Salt Lake to Ramrajatala. At the Central level, Ministry of Urban Development is the nodal Ministry for processing such schemes including arranging Central assistance for them from Planning Commission.

# 2. Coordination with various authorities:

Two lanes of traffic are always available for free flow of traffic. Constant and continuous coordination are maintained with Calcutta Municipal Corporation for providing civic amenities to the affected people.

#### 3. Quick repairs to damaged buildings:

Whenever cracks/damages are noticed in the course of construction of Metro Railway, repairs to such buildings are carried out quickly.

In addition, the Kalikata Nagarik Sammelan had also made demand for quick clearance of accumulated water, which is not the responsibility of Metro Railway. but is that of Calcutta Municipal Corporation. However, civic amenities are restored as early as possible, if affected during construction.

# [English]

### Absorption of Canteen and Coal Handling

# 4107. SHRI ANIL BASU:

# SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of canteen workers both in statutory and non-statutory canteens recognised as railway employees;
- (b) whether the Government have decided to absorb statutory and non-statutory canteen workers, canteen workers under cooperatives and Coal and Ash handling workers into permanent railway jobs;
  - (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor and the retirement and social security benefits proposed to be provided to them separately for each category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C LENKA): (a) to (d) 3797 employees working in Statutory and Non-Statutory (recognised) subsidised canteens, including those working in such cooperative canteens have been treated as railway employees and as such they are entitled to the prescribed retirement and social security benefits, as applicable to other regular railway employees.

As regards Coal and Ash handling workers who are Contractors' Labour under terms and conditions decided by the Contractors, there is no proposal for their absorption in Railways, as it is not feasible to undertake the work being done by them departmentally, and besides, there is a large number of Railway Staff rendered surplus awaiting re-deployment and Casual Labour engaged by the Railways awaiting absorption. There is no proposal to extend any social security benefits etc. to these Contractors' labour.

# Railway bridges in Gujarat (W.R.)

# 4108 SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of bridges under Western Railway covering Gujarat;
- (b) the number of bridges in need of repairs, division-wise;
- (c) the expenditures incurred on the works of repair on such bridges during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93, division-wise; and
- (d) the number of bridges likely to be repaired during 1993-94, division-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) 6641.

(b) Division				Number of <b>Bridge</b> s
Bombay .		•		23
Vadodara				57
Rajkot .				2
Bhavnagar				- 12
Total			-	94

- (c) Accountal of expenditure is not maintained State-wise.
- (d) Number of Bridges likely to be repaired during 1993-94 are as follows:-

Division			Num Of bi !!ke!; be Paire durii 1993	ridges v to- re- ed vr
Bombay	•			39
Vadokara		•		3
Rajkos ·				1
Bhavnágar		•	•	4
			*	47

فلينهم الإراد والراباء

# Arts and Science College in Sharjah

# 4109. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHA-VAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have approved the opening of an Arts and Science College in Sharjah to be affiliated to the Delhi University; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

# [Translation]

# Recruitment by RRB Jammu-Tawi

#### 4110 PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news item published in the daily 'Punjab Kesri' dated July, 6 1993 about the bungling made by Railway Recruitment Board, Jammu Tawi in recruitment:
  - (b) the factual position in this regard;
- (c) the details of the action taken, if any, against the concerned officers and employees; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Certain irregularities have been noticed in the panel of Ticket Collectors furnished by the RRB/Jammu-Srinagar to the Divisional Authority. The case has been entrusted to the CBI/Jammu for investigation.

- (c) The Confidential Assistant in the RR-B/Iammu-Srinagar has been placed under suspension. After CBI completes the investigation, action will be taken against the other Officials involved.
  - (d) Does not arise.

# Institutions in the Memory of Jawaharlal Nebru

#### 4111. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the institutions set up in the memory of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru to whom the Government are giving full financial assistance; and
- (b) the details of the assistance being given during each of the last three years, institution-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

# Assistance from UNESCO

# 4112. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of financial assistance provided by UNESCO for children's development in India during 1992-93;
- (b) the details of programmes on which the amount was spent; and
- (c) the agencies through which the amount had been spent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT

OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) UNESCO is not a funding agency and its role is mainly catalytic in the areas of its mandate i.e. education, culture, science and communications. There is no programme of UNESCO for children's development per se in India.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

# Preservation of National Monuments

# 4114. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether National monuments including Taj Mahal need scientific and systematic intensive care to ensure their preservation:
- (b) if so, the measures proposed to ensure proper preservation and maintenance of the National monuments during the Eighth Five Year Plan;
- (c) the details of provisions made in this regard during the Eighth Plan, project-wise and State-wise;
- (d) the progress made under these projects so far; and
- (e) the details of cooperation sought from international organisations for preservation of national monuments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In the VIIIth Plan an allotment of Rs. 1530 lakhs has been made for the conservation and preservation of the centrally protected monuments including scientific studies thereon.

The conservation and preservation of the monuments is taken up on the basis of their structural needs. During the current year, monuments, as per Statement have been identified for comprehensive conservation works. The works are in different stages of implementation.

(e) Financial assistance under OVER-SEAS ECONOMIC COOPERATION FUND Japan has been made available for the conservation of monuments in the Ajanta and Ellora Region. A draft proposal has also been submitted to UNESCO for the conservation of monuments in Sanchi and Satdhara.

# STATEMENT

# ANDHRA PRADESH

- 1. Monuments at Lepakshi
- 2. Monuments at Tadipatri
- 3. Fort at Penukonda
- 4. Ahmed Shah Walli's Tomb, Ashutur
- 5. Monuments at Chandragiri
- 6. Charminar complex, Hyderabad
- 7. Monuments & Fort, Golkonda
- 8. Fort at Siddavattam
- Soumyanadha Swamy temple as Nandalur
- 10. Buddist remains at Salihundam
- Bhimeshwara swamy temple, Draksharama
- 12. Excavated site at Adurru
- 13. Monuments at Alampur
- Uma Maheswara Swamy temple at Yaganti
- 15. Group of temple at Udayagiri
- 16. Monuments at Anupu
- 17. Monuments at Nagariunkonda
- 18. Mahastupa at Amravati
- 19. Bandar Fort, Machilipatnam
- 20. Monuments at Hanumandonda
- 21. Ramappa temple, Palampet
- 22. Bidar Fort
- 23. Sri Kondarama Swami temple, Vontimitta
- 24. Monuments at Warangal
- 25. Ramalingeswara Swamy temple, Velpur

# **ASSAM**

- 1. Monuments at Sibsagar
- 2. Monuments at Joysagar
- 3. Ahom Raja's Palace, Gurgoan
- 4. Monuments at Khaspur

#### ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1. Twang Monastry

#### BIHAR -

- 1. Rohtas Fort
  - 2. Monument at Nalanda
  - 3. Monuments at Sasaram
  - 4. Excavated remains at Kolhwa
  - 5. Monument at Lauriva
  - 6. Stupas at Nandangarh
  - 7. Stupas at Antichek
  - 8. Stupas at Kumrahar

# DAMAN & DIU (UT)

- 1. Monuments at Daman
- 2. Monuments at DIU

# DELHI (UT)

- 1. Tughlaq Fort
- 2. Monuments at Qutub Minar
- 3. Monuments at Red Fort Complex
- 4. Jama Masjid
- 5. Zafar Mahal
- 6. Sultan Gharis Tomb
- 7. Monuments at Purana Qila
- 8. Humayun's Tomb
- 9. Neela Gumbaz
- 10. Badli Sarai
- 11. Mazanine gate at Kashmiri gate

#### **GOA**

- 1. Churches at Old Goa
- 2. Fort Auguada

#### **GUJARAT**

- 1. Monument at Sarkhej
- 2. Monument at Bhuj
- 3. Dwarkadhish Temple, Dwaraka
- 4. Monument at Patan
- 5. Monument at Sejakpur
- 6. Monument at Surat
- 7. Monument at Khed Roda
- 8. Monument at Pavagadh
- 9. Munsar Tank, Ahmedabad
- Gokeshwar Mahadev Temple, Jamnagar

- 11. Jami Masjid, Jamnagar
- 12. Jami Masiid, Kheda
- 13. Monuments at Ahmedabad

#### **HARYANA**

- 1. Surai kund, Faridabad
- 2. Monuments at Thanesar
- 3. Ancient Stupa, Agroha
- 4. Feroz Shah Palace, Hissar
- 5. Shahjahan-ki-Baoli, Meham
- 6. Mughal Sarai, Gharonda
- 7. Prithvi Raj Chouhan's Fort, Hansi
- 8. Jal Mahal, Narnaul
- 9. Baoli Ghause Ali Khan
- 10. Kos Minar

#### HIMACHAL PRADESH

- 1. Trilokinath Temple, Mandi
- 2. Shakti Devi Temple, Chamba
- 3. Tabo Monasteries at Tabo, Lahaul & Spiti
- 4. Shiva Temple, Baijnath
- 5. Laxmi Narain Temple, Chamba
- Mirkula Devi Temple, Lahaul & Spiti

#### JAMMU & KASHMIR

- I. Mughal Arcade, Verinag
- 2. 2nd Group of temples, Naranag
- 3. Sun Temple (Martand)
- 4. Monuments at Parihaspura
- 5. Fort at Akhnoor
- 6. Shiva Temple, Billawer
- 7. Monastry at Alchi
- 8. Monastry at Phyang
- 9. Palace at Leh
- 10. Monastry at Lamayuru
- 11. Monastry at Tikse
- 12. Palace at Shey
- 13. Stupa at Tisseru
- Fort & Palace complexes at Ramnagar
- 15. Shiv temple, Nand Balore
- 16. Temples at Kiramchi

- 1. Group of monuments at Badami
- 2 Monuments at Aihole
- 3. Kamala Basti, Belgaum
- 4. Fort at Devanahalli
- 5. Jattappa Naik, Bhatkal
- 6. Fort Nada & Lalia, Jamalabad
- 7. Madhukeswara temple. Banawasi
- 8. Fort and temple. Chitradurga
- 9. Monuments at Lakkundi
- 10. Monuments at Bijapur
- 11. Sangeet and Nari Mahal, Tarvi
- 12. Monuments at Talked
- 13. Daria Daulat Bagh, Srirangapatnam
- 14. Panchakota Basti, Mandya
- 15. Group of monuments, Hampi
- 16. Ananthasavana temple, Hospet
- 17. Gopalakrishna temple. Timmalpura
- 18. Gomateswara Statue, Sravanabelagola
- 19. Amruteswara temple. Anantapura
- 20. Hoysaleswara Temple, Halebidu
- 21. Monuments at Gulbarga

#### KERALA

- 1. St. Francis Church, Cochin
- 2. Fort St. Angela, Kannur
- 3. Bekal Fort, Pallikara
- 4. Shiva Temple, Chemmanthitta

# MADHYA PRADESH

- 1. Bagh caves, Dhar
- 2. Monuments at Chanderi
- 3. Monuments at Khajuraho
- 4. Monuments at Gwalior
- 5. Monuments at Gyraspur
- 6. Monuments at Mandu
- 7. Kakanmath temple, Suhania
- 8. Shavita temple, Bhoipur
- 9. Monuments at Sanchi
- 10. Monuments at Burhanpur
- 11. Monuments at Vidisha
- 12. Monuments at Un
- 13. Monuments at Satna

- 14. Udaigiri caves, Vidisha
- 15. Joga Fort, Hoshangabad
- 16. Monuments at Satdhara
- 17. Monuments at Datia
- 18. Monuments at Badohpathari. Vidi-
- 19. Monuments at Udaipur, Vidisha
- 20. Fort, Rahatgarh Sagar
- 21. Fort. Raisen
- 22. Group of monuments, Amarkantalu
- 23. Kanti Deul temple, Ratanpur

#### MAHARASHTRA

- 1. Fort at Pauni
- 2. Markendeya tempie, Markendeya
- 3. Caves at Elephanta
- 4. Caves at Aianta
- 5. Caves at Ellora
- 6. Fort at Daulatabad
- 7. Siva temple at Ambarnath
- 8. Fort at Panhala
- 9. Fort at Basin
- 10. Fort at Sivneri
- 11. Fort at Raigad
- 12. Caves at Pitalkhora
- 13. Caves at Aurangabad
- 14. Bibi-ka-Maqbara, Aurangabad
- 15. Monument at Lonar
- 16. Aurangazeb Tomb, Khuldabad, Aurangabad
- 17. Sindhudurg Fort
- 18. Vijavdurg Fort

#### MANIPUR

1. Vishnu temple at Bishenpur

# NAGALAND

1. Dimapur Ruins

#### **ORISSA**

- 1. Lord Jagannath Temple, Puri
- 2. Sun Temple, Konark
- 3. Excavated site, Udayagiri
- 4. Barabati Fort, Cuttack

5. Excavated monastry No. 4, I alit-

Written Answers

- 6. Jambeswar Temple, Bhubaneshwar
- Khandagiri and Udaigiri caves at JAGMARA
- 8. Asthasambhu Temple, Dhenkanal

#### **PUNJAB**

- 1. Ram Bagh gate, Amritsar
- 2. Bhatinda Fort, Bhatinda
- 3. Noor Mahal Sarai, Jallundhar

#### **RAJASTHAN**

- 1. Monuments at Bharatpur
- 2. Fort & Monuments at Jaisalmer
- 3. Fort, Chittaurgarh
- 4. Deeg Palace, Deeg
- 5. Ranthambhor Fort, Sarai Madhopur
- 6. Deo Somnath Temple, Deo Somnath
- 7. Anasagar Baradari, Ajmer
- 8. Kumbhalgarh Fort
- 9. Monuments at Bhangarh
- 10. Kolvi caves
- 11. Excavated remains, Kalibangan
- 12. Monuments at Hanumangarh
- 13. Monuments at Arthuna

# SIKKIM

1. Monuments at Sikkim

# TAMIL NADU

- 1. Dutch Fort and cemetry, Sadraj
- 2. Group of monuments at Mamallapuram
- 3. Muktheswara temple, Kanchipuram
- 4. Tirupuliswara temple, Vayalur
- Muruganatha Swamy temple, Thirumuruganpondi
- 6. Bhagavati temple, Chitral
- Parthasarathy and Krishna Temple.
   Parthivapuram
- 8. Clive's Building, Madras

- 9. Fort and rampart wall, Madras
- 10. Fort at Vellore
- 11. Jalakanteswara temple, Vellore
- 12. Sugriswara temple, Periyar
- 13. Shiva temple, Ariyur
- 14. Thiruvilangudi siva temple, Suriyur
- 15. Fort with Building, Attur
- 16. Group of monuments at Gingee
- Nithiswaraswamy temple. Srimuspuram
- Pattabirama temple, Narasingarayanpettai
- 19. Bradiswara temple. G.K.C. Puram
- 20. Siva Temple, Valikantapurah

#### UTTAR PRADESH

- 1. Taj Mahal Complex, Agra
- 2. Akbar Tomb, Sikandra, Agra
- 3. Fatehpur Sikri Complex, Agra
- 4, Agra Fort Complex, Agra
- 5. Jama Masjid, Agra
- 6. Ram Bagh complex, Agra
- 7. Itmad-Ud-Daulatabad complex
- 8. Group of temples at Jageswar
- 9. Ancient site at Sankisa
- 10. Monuments at Kushinagar
- 11. Fort at Jaunpur
- 12. Monuments at Sarnath
- 13. Monuments at Lucknow
- 14. Fort at Jhansi
- 15. Monuments at Banda
- 16. Talbahet Fort, Lalitpur
- 17. Monuments at Sravasti
- 18. Kalinjer Forts
- 19. Palace complex, Ganwaria
- 20. Raja Man Singh Palace, Varanasi

#### WEST BENGAL

- 1. Monuments at Murshidabad
- 2. Monuments at Bishnupur
- 3. Monuments at Kalna
- 4. Monuments at Cooch Bihar
- 5. Monuments at Calcutta
- 6. Mayer ghat at Belur

# Allocations to Madhya Pradesh for Agricultural Development

# 4115. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLAN-KI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount allocated to Madhya Pradesh for agricultural development during the last two years, year-wise;
- (b) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sought extra funds for this purpose during the current financial year; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The outlays approved in respect of Agriculture and Allied activities (including forestry and wild life) in the State's Annual Plan for the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 for Madbya Pradesh are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Original	Revised
1991-92	20172	16437
1992-93	11845	11 <b>93</b> 6

- (b) Planning Commission has reported that no request for extra fund has been received so far from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.
  - (c) Does not arise.

# Production of Rice and Wheat

# 4116. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated production of rice and wheat during 1993-94 in the country; and
- (b) the quantity of rice and wheat estimated to be surplus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) It is too early to give estimated of production of rice and

wheat for 1993-94. However, the targets of production of rice and wheat for 1993-94 are 78.0 and 58.5 million tonnes respectively.

(b) Since the requirement of rice and wheat during the year would depend upon a number of factors like production of other substitute foodgrains, increase in per capita income, level of prices etc., it is difficult at this stage to indicate the surplus quantity of rice and wheat.

# Protection of Whales

### 4117. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to State:

- (a) whether some species of whales are threatened with extinction;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken to protect endangered species from extinction;
- (d) whether India is a member of the International Whaling Commission; and
- (e) if so, the Government's views on strengthening the International Whaling Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes. Sir.

- (b) The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has listed two species of whales, i.e., Antarctic Blue Whale and Northern Right Whale as endangered. While the Zoological Survey of India lists, Blue Whale and Sperm Whale, as threatened.
- (c) and (d) Whales are placed in Schedule-I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and as such receive maximum legal protection. India is also a member of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Flora and Fauna (CITES) and the International Whaling Commission and it abides by their rules and regulations.
- (e) India strongly supports the International Whaling Commission in the conservation of the Whales.

[Translation]

# Dalli-Rajhara-Jagdalpur Railway Line

Written Answers

#### 4118. SHRI MANKU RAM SODI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the proposal for construction of Dalli-Rajhara-Raoghat-Jagdalpur new railway line is under consideration of the Union Government: and
- (b) if so, the time by which this railway line is likely to be accorded financial and administrative approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The proposed Dallirajhara—Jagdalpur new line will be 235 KMs long and is estimated to cost Rs. 370 crores. The New Line Projects already in hand require about Rs. 2200 crores for completion whereas the Railways are able to provide only about Rs. 200 crores every year. In view of reducing Budgetary support for Railways Projects, the Railways are not able to fund this project from its meagre allocations.

There is a proposal for funding the project jointly by Government of Madhya Pradesh, Ministry of Steel and Railways. Financial and administrative approvals will be processed after agreement on funding of the project is arrived at.

[English]

#### Train Services

# 4119. SHRI N. DENNIS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the government propose to operate train service from Nagarcoil to Madras through newly completed broad line along Tirunelveli, Madurai and Dindigul;
- (b) whether it is also proposed to introduce direct express trains from Kanyakumari through the newly completed Karur—Dindigul broad gauge line and through Trivandrum to various parts of the country; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof? 8-4/L8S/ND/94

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) It has been decided to introduce an express train between Madras and Kanniyakumari/Tuticorin via Dindigul—Madurai-Maniyachchi.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

# Hostels in Delhi University

# 4120. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of hostels at present under Delhi University alongwith capacity thereof:
- (b) the number of students who availed this facility during 1991-92 and 1992-93;
- (c) the number of students out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;
- (d) whether reservation for students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is avilable in all the hostels; and
  - (e) if so the percentage thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, at present there are seven hostels with a capacity of 997 students under the University.

(b) and (c) The number of students who availed of hostel facility during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and number of students out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is as under:

Year	Number of students Scheduled ar who availed of hostel Castes facility		Scheduled Castes	d Sche- duled Tribes
1991.9	2	967*	118	100
1992-9	3	1039*	143	102

<sup>\*</sup>It includes 60 foreign students.

(d) and (e) In the University hostels 15% seats are reserved for SCs and 7.5% for STs. However, the actual number of SC and ST students taken together, during 1991-92 and 1992-93 was 24% and 25% respectively of the total Indian students who availed of hostel facility in the University hostels.

#### [Translation]

# Travelling Ticket Examiners

# 4121. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASH-RAF FATHMI:

# SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the government have received complaints regarding bribe taken by Travelling Ticket Examiners (T.T.Es) from passengers in trains;
- (b) if so, the number of complaints received during the last six months, zone-wise:
- (c) whether the government have taken or propose to take some remedial steps in this regard;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Some complaints have been received in this regard.

(b) Zone-wise details of complaints received during last six months are as under:—

Railway Zone	No. of complaints
Central	10
Eastern	11
Northern	12
North Eastern	29
Northeast Frontier	1
Southern	2
South Central	23
South Eastern	5
Western	. 3

(c) and (d) Vigilance Organisation as well as Anti-fraud organisation of Commercial Branch conduct surprise checks/raids frequently in trains to prevent cor-

rupt practices of T.T.Es and on detection, deterrent action is taken against the defaulting staff. Special drives are also launched during Summer rush and Pooja holidays to detect such malpractices. As a result of checks conducted during last six months on trains, 204 T.T.Es have been taken up under D&AR action.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Sugar Mills in Tamil Nadu

4122. SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of applications received so far from the Government of Tamil Nadu for SDF loan for sugar industries in the State:
- (b) the details of present status of each of the applications;
- (c) the assistance provided during 1991-92 and 1992-93 for the purpose to Tamil Nadu; and
- (d) the amount proposed to be provided from S.D.F. during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP-NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Since inception of the scheme, the Tamil Nadu Government has forwarded 47 applications for loan from Sugar Development Fund in respect of sugar mills in Tamil Nadu. Of these, loans have been sanctioned in 35 cases. In eleven cases the applications could not be processed either on account of lack of requisite information or lack impact report in respect of earlier loans. In the remaining one case, the loan is likely to be approved shortly.

(c) The position of loans from the Sugar Development Fund sanctioned to sugar mills in Tamil Nadu during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is given below:

	(1)	1991-92 S. in lakh)	1992-93 (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Development of	687.17	593.74

2. Modernisation/ — 3,078.42 rehabilitation.

(d) The amount to be sanctioned during 1993-94 will depend on the number of applications and amounts applied for.

# "Mangrove Forests in Kerala"

# 4123. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any survey has been made to determine the existence and/or the extent of destruction of Mangrove forests in Kerala:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government for protection and improvement of Mangrove forests in Kerala; and
- (d) the financial assistance provided by the Government to the State for this purpose during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) No specific survey has been made to determine the existence and/or the extent of destruction of mangroves in Kerala.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has identified fifteen mangrove areas in the country for special studies and conservation programmes. The mangrove area of Vembanad is one of the identified areas from the State of Kerala. No assistance has been requested by the State Government during the last three years. However, the Ministry has given a grant of Rs. 3.40 lakhs to the State Government of Kerala for propagule collection, nursery development and plantation in Vembanad mangrove area during 1988-89.

### [Translation]

# Science Instrumentation Centres

# 4124. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-RAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOUR-CE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to set-up some more Science Instrumentation Centres in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and
- (c) the time by which these are likely to be set-up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The University Grants Commission proposes to set-up some more Science Instrumentation Centres in the country.

- (b) and (c) The UGC has recommended setting up of Science Instrumentation Centres at the following Universities:
  - 1. Gulbarga University, Gulbarga.
  - 2. Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra.
  - 3. Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.
  - Bharathidasan University, Trichirappalli.
  - 5. Manipur University, Manipur.
  - 6. Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla.

These Centres have been proposed for functioning from 1993-94.

#### Advance Railway Reservation

# 4125. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (Deepa):

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KUS-MARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to reduce the present maximum time limit of two months for railway reservation;
- (b) if so, the details and reasons therefor; and
- (c) from which date this decision would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c) Based on an analysis conducted, it was found that the advance reservation period in case of

majority of passengers was upto 45 days. It has therefore been decided to reduce the advance reservation period from 60 days to 45 days for journeys commenting with effect from 1-10-1993.

#### **Locust Control**

4126. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT.
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any prior information regarding entry of locust swarms in India had been given by Pakistan or Food and Agricultural Organisation recently;
- (b) if so, the reasons for not taking any preventive measures by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether any agreement has taken place between India and Pakistan regarding locust control in desert areas, during the last two years;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether field station for Investigations of locusts, Bikaner has made any progress regarding locust breeding in desert areas; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINI-STER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURAL (SHRI S. KRISH-NA KUMAR): (a) and (b) No prior information regarding entry of locust swarms in India was given by Pakistan or FAO. However, based on general information from FAO about locust buildup in Yeman, Sudan and Somalia, the following precautionary measures were taken: (i) Intensification of locust surveillance in Scheduled Desert Area; (ii) Positioning of requisite Plant Protection equipments, wireless sets, vehicles for control operations: (iii) Mobilisation of additional manpower and pesticides; (iv) Alerting of vulnerable States like Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana and Punjab; and (v) Close monotoring of global locust situation.

(c) and (d) During the last two years twelve monthly Border meetings at the

level of field officers were held. These are held from June to November every years.

The details of discussion during the meetings are as under: (i) Review of locust situation in the Indo-Pak Region and forest (ii) Planning for exchange of locust information, survey and control operations.

(e) & (f) Yes, Sir. Details of the progress are as under: (i) study of evipesition behaviour (ii) Effect of vegetation on development. (iii) Factors affecting phase transformation. (iv) Study on night flying behaviour.

[English]

# Sale of Flour through F.P.S.

4127. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the flour, supplied by the D.S.C.S.C. Limited, is sold through fair price shops in Delhi;
- (b) if so, whether this flour has ISI lebel;
- (c) whether complaints about the poor quality of this flour have been received;
  - (d) if so, the number thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) No, Sir. It has 'Agmark' label.
- (c) No. Sir.
- (d) and (e) In view of (c), Do not arise.

#### Committee on Passengers Grievances

4128. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a permanent committee by the

Railways to look after the complaints and grievances of railway passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

# Contracts by IRCON

4129. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited has undertaken any works in the country during 1992-93 and 1993-94; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is attached.

#### STATEMENT

New Works undertaken by Indian Railway Construction Company Limited (IRCON) in the country during 1992-93

S. No.	Name of work	Client	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Construction of superstructure with PRC box girders between Km. 5.45 and 7.15 for Mass rapid transit system at Madras (Sec. C).	Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways)	956.00
1.A	Construction of superstructure for Mass rapid transit system (Sec. B-1).	Do.	393.00
2.	Constn. of Pali railway siding at Singrawali Thermal Power Siding Birsinghpur.	Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, Jabalpur.	400.00
3.	OHE Contract on Delhi-Panipat (Gp 85) and Panipat-Ambala (Gp 86).	Central Orgn. for Railway Electrification.	1753.01
4.	Contract for traction sub-stations on Gp 85 & 86 Delhi-Ambala section.	Do.	286.05
5.	Improvement and strengthening of Vara- nasi-Shaktinagar Road, aided by Asian Development Bank.	Uttar Pradesh (Public Work Dept.) Lucknow.	10860.00
6.	Turnkey construction and commissioning of Air India's 747-400 hangar at the Santa Cruz Airport in Bombay.	Air India	4000.00

# New works undertaken by Indian Railway Construction Company Limited (IRCON) in the country during 1993-94 (upto July, 1993)

Sl. No.	Name of work	Client	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Construction of B.G. Railway Siding con- necting Amlai Open Cast Mines with Burhar Station on S.E. Railway for Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board.	Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board.	1056.00
2.	Construction of Residential Complex at Noida for Delhi Circle of Canara Bank.	Canara Bank	822.00
3.	Construction of Office Complex at Chandigarh Circle of Canara Bank.	Canara Bank	700.00
4.	Construction of a High Level Road Bridge across Arra River at Bilaspur MP, for South Eastern Coalfield Ltd.	South Eastern Coalfield Ltd.	265.00

1	2	3	4
5.	Welding of 60 Rail Panels in Flash Butt Welding Plant at Meerut (10,000 Joints).	Northern Railway	61.00
6.	Construction of Road Bridge 3 × 24.75 m span across river Tamiba in Kannan area for Western Coal Fields Limited.	Western Coalfield Ltd.	53.05
7.	Indian Oil Corporation Railway Siding for Karnal Refinery.	Indian Oil Corporation	2000.00

# Implementation of Projects

4130. SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any works have been started during 1992-93 without including in the works programme and without any approval by the Railway Board; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

# Optic Fibre System on Western Railway

# 4131. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased is state:

- (a) whether the optic fibre system is more successful in railway communication system;
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal to introduce the optic fibre system in Western Railway Communication System;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Optic fibre communication system exist on the Churchgate-Virar section of Western Railway. There is no proposal at present to add optic fibre system on Western Railway.
  - (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Such works are normally proposed as replacement work of existing cable/

line wire circuit. At present there is no replacement of such circuits due.

# DMU Train between Ranaghat-Gede Section

#### 4132. DR. ASIM BALA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to introduce diesel multiple unit train between Ranaghat-Gede and Ranaghat-Bongaon line under Sealdah division; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) There is a proposal to introduce push-pull type of train service on Ranaghat-Gede Section only.

(b) A Master Plan has been drawn up for introduction of push-pull type of train services on Eastern Railway in various phases. As a part of implementation of this plan, these services are likely to be introduced between Ranaghat-Gede during the current year.

#### Expenditure on Education

#### 4133. SHRI K. M. MATHEW:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOUR-CE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken to increase the allocation on education since the implementation of National Policy on Education, 1986;
- (b) the percentage of GNP being spent on education at present;
- (c) the reasons for not achieving the minimum target of 6 percent of GNP

as recommended by Kothari Commission; and

(d) the expected time to reach the target and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Central Plan Outlay on Education has increased from Rs. 351.96 crore in 1986-87 to Rs. 1310 crore in 1993-94.

- (b) The expenditure on education is about 3.9% of the national income.
- (c) and (d) While the outlay on education is being continuously enhanced it has not been possible to achieve the norm of 6% because of resource constraints and competing demands. Achievement of 6% norm is linked with the overall availability of resources.

[Translation]

#### Gandhian Philosophy

#### 4134. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

#### SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of universities in the country where study centres on Gandhian Philosophy have been set up;
- (b) the reason for not setting up those centres in other universities in the country; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to set up such centres in all the universities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Centres on Gandhian philosophy are set up by UGC based on the merits of the proposals received from the Universities concerned. At present, there are

- 19 Universities were study centres for Gandhian philosophy have been set up.
- (c) UGC has recently circulated guidelines for setting up of centres on Gandhian philosophy laying down liberal norms of assistance. The Universities concerned can send their proposals as per these guidelines for consideration of the UGC.

# Marodhar Express at Puranpur

# 4135. DR. P. R. GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Mathura-Lucknow Express running between Mathura-Bareilly-Lucknow-Maolani has been cancelled;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor:
- (c) whether there is any proposal to restore the above train or to provide stoppage of Marudhar Express at Puranpur keeping in view the inconvenience being faced by the industrialists of the area,
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) 5325/5326 Mathura-Lucknow Gokul Express has been partially cancelled on Bareilly-Lucknow Section.

- (b) Due to introduction of 5327/5328 Dudwa-Lucknow Sanctuary Express on the path of 5325/5326 Gokul Express and diversion of 5313/5314 Marudhar Express via Bareilly and Mailani.
- (c) to (e) There is no proposal to restore 5325/5326 Gokul Express between Bareilly and Lucknow due to provision of alternate service. However, stoppage of 5313/5314 Marudhar Express has been provided at Puranpur w.e.f. 1-8-93.

#### Conversion of Railway Lines

4136. SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHON-SLE:

> SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI-SINGH PATIL:

SHRI GOVINDARAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted proposals regarding conversion of narrow gauge and metre gauge railway lines into broad gauge;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHR) K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Proposals for the conversion of the following narrow gauge/meire gauge railway lines into broad gauge during Eighth Five Year Plan have been received:—
  - (i) Aurangabad-Adilabad
  - (ii) Gondia-Chanda Fort
  - (iii) Daund-Baramati
  - (iv) Solapur-Bijapur
  - (v) Miraj-Latur
- (c) All the above mentioned gauge conversion projects have been approved and are under various stages of implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

#### [English]

# Conversion of Villupuram-Madras Railway

# 4137. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal for gauge conversion of Villupuram-Madras railway line;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) by when this project is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Conversion of Madras Beach-Tiruchchirappalli MG to BG (340 kms.) has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crores. An outlay of Rs. 38.99 crores has been provided during 1993-94.

(c) The programme of conversion of this project is as under:

Madras Beach—Tambaram (27 kms.)—1993-94.

Balance section during Eighth Five Year Plan.

# Electrification of Erode-Ernakulam Railway---Line

#### 4138. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made in the electrification work on Erode—Ernakulam railway line;
- (b) the estimated cost of this project and the time schedule fixed for its completion;
- (c) the expenditure incurred thereon, so far;
- (d) whether the project is behind sche dule; and
  - (e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) System designs have been finalised. Tenders for overhead equipment have been opened. Power supply arrangements have been taken up with State Electricity Boards.

- (b) Estimated cost—Rs. 167.76 crores.

  Target for completion—March, 1997
- (c) Rs. 1.87 crores.
- (d) No, Sir.
- (e) Does not arise.

#### Andhari Tiger Project

# 4139. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to State:

(a) Whether Andhari Tiger Project in Chandrapur District of Maharashtra is

pending with the Government for sanction; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. The proposal for declaration of composite area of Tadoba National Park and Andhari Sanctuary as Project Tiger Reserve has been received from the State Government of Maharashtra.

(b) The Project proposal is being examined in the Ministry and a decision is likely to be taken soon.

#### Rail Yatri Niwas

# 4140. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up more Rail Yatri Niwas during the current Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c) There are no immediate plans for construction of additional Rail Yatri Niwas for the present in view of resource constraints.

# Assistance for Cheaning Damodar River

# 4141. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: SHRI PANDURANG PUND-LIK FUNDKAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1168 on March 2, 1993 and state:

- (a) whether the Government have given the detailed project report on Damodar clean up to Germany for financial aid:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

# 9-4 LSS/ND/94

(d) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) The Central Mining Research Station (CMRS), Dhanbad, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI). Nagpur, Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants. India Limited (MECON), Ranchi, and the University of Delhi have been commissioned by the Government to prepare a feasibility report on the pollution abatement programme for River Damodar. The rewould form the port, when submitted, basis for identifying projects or pollution control and environmental regeneration for the river basin, which could also be posed for funding by donor agencies and countries including Germany.

# Electrification of Kharagpur-Vizag Railway Line

4142. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any demand for the electrification of railway line from Khararagpur to Vizag via Khurda Road; and
- (b) if so, the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard including allocation of funds for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A cost-cum-feasibility survey for electrification of Kharagpur-Waltair section has been ordered to assess the financial viability of the project. The survey work is expected to be completed by Sept. 93. Final decision will, however, depend upon the results of the survey and availability of resources.

[Translation]

# Schools on S.E. Railway

4143. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) the number of high schools running under South-Estern Railway at present;

- (b) the locations thereof;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to start classes upto 10+2 Standard in Bhojudih high school;
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) if so, the time by which the said classes would be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) 8 (eight).

- (b) Kharagpur, Santragachi, Bhojudih, Sini, Tatanagar, Chakradharpur, Palasa and Shahdol.
- (c) to (e) Upgradation of existing schools to higher classes is a continuous process depending upon need occurring from time to time. Currently, there is no proposal with Railway Board to start classes upto 10+2 standard in Bhojudih High School.

# Adult Education Centres in Guiarat

# 4144. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the districts in Gujarat where adult education centres has been set up under the Adult Education Programme;
- (b) whether the progress made by these centres has been satisfactory:
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the targets fixed and the achievements made in this regard during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Centre based programme of Adult Education was in operation in all Districts of Gujarat. However with the launching of campaign mode in Adult Education Programme, all centres have been closed. Thirteen districts in Gujarat have now been covered by Total Literacy Campaigns so far.

During 1990-91 as against a target of 5 lakh persons, 13.30 lakhs were made literate, during 1991-92, against a target of 6 lakh persons, 5.59 lakhs were made literate and during 1992-93 against a target of 8.50 lakh persons, 12.10 lakhs were made literate.

# Pune-Nasik and Kolhapur-Ratnagiri Railway Lines

# 4145. SHRIMATI PARTIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL:

# SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from Government of Maharashtra for construction of new railway lines between Pune and Nasik and Kolhapur and Ratnagiri;
- (b) whether any feasibility surveys have been conducted in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the findings of the surveys and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Proposal from the Chief Minister of Maharashtra for construction of a new railway line between Kolhapur and Ratnagiri only, has been received.

- (b) No. Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

#### Diversion of Trains

# 4146. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of trains from Delhi to Punjab via Jind have been either cancelled or diverted via Ambala;
- (b) if so, whether the Government propose to resume those trains on the original route (via Jind) keeping in view the inconvenience being caused to the people;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof:
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor;

- (e) whether it is also proposed to introduce some new trains to Haryana and Punjab; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) to (d) Do not arise.
- (e) There is no such proposal at present.
- (f) Does not arise.

#### UNICEF Assistance to M.P.

# 4147. SHRI RAMESWAR PATIDAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance has been provided to Madhya Pradesh through

the schemes sponsored by United Nations International Children's (Emergency) Fund, during the last three years;

- (b) if so, the details thereof, scheme-wise; and
- (c) the names of the schemes likely to be undertaken in Madhya Pradesh with the assistance of United Nations International Children's (Emergency) Fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOP-MENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-WARI): (a) to (c) UNICEF assistance is regulated by the five year Master Plan of Operation under which assistance is provided to various national programmes in cash or kind. There is no provision for any State-wise financial assistance. As in the rest of the country UNICEF assistance is provided to Madhya Pradesh under the following sectors:

S. No.	Sector	Project & Name of Administering Ministry  Department
1	2	3
1.	Child Development	ICDS (Department of Women & Child Development).
2.	Women's Development	Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (Ministry of Rural Development).
3.	Urban Basic Services	Urban Basic Services (Ministry of Urban Development).
4.	Community-based Convergent Services	Community based Convergent Services (Ministry of Rural Development).
5.	Health	Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI) and Young Child Safe Motherhood (CSSM).
6.	Education	Education for All (EFA) (Department of Education).
7.	Nutrition	Nutrition (Department of Food).
8.	Water Supply	Water Supply, Environmental Sanitation (Ministry of Rural Development).
9.	Child Disability	Child Disability and Destitute Children (Ministry of Welfare).
10.	Information & Communication	Information Communications (Ministry of Information & Broadcasting).
11.	Planning and Programme Support .	Planning and Programme Support (UNICEF).
12.	Environment and Sanitation	Ministry of Environment.
13.	Community Health Care	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
14.	Integrated Guineaworm Central Programme.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
15.	Women's Participation	Department of Women & Child Development.
16.	Adolescent Girls	Department of Women & Child Development.

[English]

131

# Cattlefeed Plants in Karnataka

# 4148. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Karnataka Government has sought the assistance of the National Dairy Development Board for setting up cattlefeed plants in the State:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether NDDB has approved the setting up of the proposed cattlefeed plants in the State; and
- (d) if so, the financial assistance sought by the Karnataka Government during 1993-94 and the amount proposed to be sanctioned by NDDB for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In a meeting held on 13-7-93 between the official of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and the Govt. of Karnataka, it was agreed in principle that NDDB would consider the following:

expansion of existing three cattlefeed plants located at Dharwad, Rajangunte and Gubbi which are owned and managed by the Dairy Cooperatives.

- —New cattlefeed plants of 100 ton per day each to be located appropriately after a detailed feasibility.
- (c) and (d) NDDB has requested Karnataka Cooperative Milk Federation the State level Apex body to submit the detailed proposals. Financial approval by NDDB will be accorded after scrutinizing the detailed proposals.

# Special Supplies Scheme in Backward Blocks

# 4149. SHRI N.J. RATVA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review about the success of Special Civil Supplies Scheme in

selected backward blocks of States has been carried out:

- (b) if so, the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the scheme is proposed to be extended to other selected identified backward blocks in tribal areas of Gujarat and Rajasthan and;
  - (d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL **SUPPLIES** CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHM-ED): (a) Review of the progress made in the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) launched in backward blocks etc. on various action points is regularly made the Government. Matters regarding RPDS are also discussed with State Govt. officials and others concerned on various action points such as opening of additional fair price shops; issue of additional ration cards, elimination of bogus ration cards/ units, creation of storage capacity, doorstep delivery arrangements and setting up of vigilance Committee etc. A quantity of 2 million tonnes of specially subsidised foodgrains have been additionally earmarked for distribution in RPDS areas.

- (b) Based on these reviews, suggestions for improvement in the working of RPDS are made to States/UTs.
- (c) and (d) The number of blocks covered under the RPDS in the States of Guiarat and Rajasthan are 97 and 122 respectively, These blocks are covered by Desert Development Programmes (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) in these State. There is presently no proposal to extend the coverage of RPDS.

[Translation]

Research on Soyabean

# 4150. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up any institution for carrying out research work on Soyabean;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, whether the Government propose to set up such research centre during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) National Research Centre for Soyabean is functioning in Indore (Madbya Pradesh) under I.C.A.R. since 1987. This National Centre is conducting research on various aspects of this crop.
  - (c) Question does not arise.

# [English]

### Coconut Rehabilitation Project

#### 4151. SHRI SUSEELA GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for coconut rehabilitation project;
- (b) if so, the aims and objectives of the said project;
- (c) whether the Government have cleared the project;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the speedy clearance of the project for the benefit of coconut cultivators in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The main aim of the project is to intensify the production of coconut and enhancing the levels of productivity. The objectives of the project are (i) Coconut Farm Development; (ii) processing; and (iii) institutional strengthening.
- (c) to (e) The project has been under negotiation with the EEC for quite sometime. This has been recently reviewed by EEC Mission followed by extensive discussion to asses the possibility of control of root

wilt disease totally. Their assessment is that it is difficult to achieve the objective at the moment and therefore the project may not be pursued.

# Mysore-Kodagu Railway Line

# 4152. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have conducted a survey for laying a new railway line from Kodagu to Mysore;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) when the project is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c) A survey for new line from Mysore to Tellicherry via Coorg (Kudagu) has been taken up in 1992-93. Further action will depend upon the results of the survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

# National Institute of Youth Development

# 4153. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be please to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1077 on March 2, 1993 and state:

- (a) whether the National Institute of Youth Development for providing training to the youths has since been set up;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) yes, Sir. It has also been decided to locate it at Sriperumbudur, instead of at

Delhi. The Institute has been set up as an autonomous body under the Societies registration Act.

approximately 30 The land measuring acres has been donated by the Government of Tamil Nadu for the Institute. has also been initiated to construct build ing infrastructure for the Institute.

The Institute has an Advisory Board chaired by the Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports. The administration of the Institute will be looked after by an Executive Council which would be presided over by the Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports.

Even though, at the moment, the Institute does not have a building of its own, several programmes to be held under its aegis, are being planned.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

# Three Language Formula in Delhi Schools 4154. SHRI KALKA DAS:

RESO-Will the Minister of HUMAN URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- provisions of (a) whether as per the School Education Act and rules, three language formula has been introduced in all the schools in Delhi:
  - (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there is a great demand for introduction of three language formula in all the schools in Delhi;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Rule 9 of Delhi School Education Rules, 1973 provides that in the teaching of languages in classes VI to X, the three language formula as adopted by the Central Government, shall be followed. Three language formula is being implemented in classes VI to VIII by the Delhi Administration. The three language formula as envisaged in the National Policy on Education, 1986 provides for teaching of a modern Indian language, preferably one of the Southern languages, apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi speaking States and of Hindi alongwith regional language and English in the non-Hindi speaking States. In pursuance of these provisions, the CBSE revised its scheme of studies for the Board Examinations in terms of which study of Hindi, English and a modern Indian language for the Secondary Board Examination was to be introduced. This scheme has not been implemented so far owing to a Writ Petition pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

[English]

# Hazrat Nizamuddin Station

4155. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAY pleased to state:

- (a) whether a proposal for expansion of Hazrat Nizamuddin railway station is pending;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons for non-clearance of the proposals so far: and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c) The work of provision of coaching/terminal facilities including the second entry from Ring Road side and connection/extension of platform No. 1 of Hazrat Nizamuddin Station for dealing express trains has been approved at a cost of Rs. 28 crores. An outlay of Rs. 3 crores has been provided during 1993-94. The technical committee of DDA have approved in principle the provision for an approach road to Nizamuddin Railway Station from Ring Road side. This will necessitate the transfer of 9.34 acres of land belonging to Land & Development Department of Ministry of Urban Development. The land is required for approach road, circulating area, construction of booking offices and parking of vehicles etc. The detailed plan has been submitted to DDA for approval. Ministry of Environment has also been approached to clear the proposal from environmental angle.

# [Translation]

# Purchase of Oilcakes by National Dairy Development Board

# 4156. SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Dairy Pevelopment Board purchase oilcakes of mustard/groundnut/Koein from the cooperatives financed by the Board in Bihar.
- (b) whether more amount is proposed to be provided to the cooperatives by diversification of this system; and
- (c) the details of the Dairy Projects/ Centres, Oilseeds Banks, Training Centres and Testing Institutions to be set up in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY **SOURCES** AND MINIS-OF TER STATE IN THE MINI-STRY OF **AGRICULTURE** (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) NDDB has not purchased any Oilseeds or Oilcakes from Bihar, NDDB has also not financed any Oilseeds Grower Cooperatives in Bihar.

## (b) Does not arise.

tc) A new chilling centre of 20,000 litres, per day capacity is proposed to be set up at Rosera in Samastiour district of Bihar. The on-going engineering dairy projects include expansion of Patna dairy, Smastipur chilling centre, expansion of Khagaria chilling centre and expansion of Tirhut dairy.

## Grants to Voluntary Organisations

# 4157. SHRI RAM BADAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of proposals received from voluntary organisations for providing self-employment to women in each State during 1992-93; and
- (b) the number out of those which have been approved and the amount provided to them during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI); (a) and (b) The information in regard to the programmes schemes for the provision of employment to women, including self-employment in the Department of Women & Child Development is given as Statement.

#### STATEMENT

Sl. No.	•							No. of pro-	Proposals approved		
-									Number (1	Amount sanctioned Rs. in lachs)	
1		2	2					3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh							30	14	38.78	
2.	Bihar							8	1	5.85	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh								•		
4.	Haryana .							12	4	49.19	
	Himachal Pradesh					•		3	·		
6.	Assam							2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

Written Answers

1	2					3	4	5
7.	Gujarat				•	10	4	123.13
8.	Karnataka .					6	1	12.78
9.	Kerala					6	1	80.90
10.	Maharashtra .					11	1	6.50
11.	Manipur					2		
12.	Mizoram .							
13.	Punjab					5	1	18.72
14.	Goa							
15.	Pondicherry .					1	1	0.18
16.	Tripura					5	5	0.49
17.	Sikkim					• •		
18.	Tamilnadu .					17	6	29.32
19.	Rajasthan .					8	1	1.89
20.	Madhya Pradesi	h.				22	11	13.93
21.	West Bengal .					36	5	140.54
22.	Uttar Pradesh .					36	3	170 51
23.	Lakshadweep .							
24.	Dadra & Nagar	Haveli						
25.	Andaman & Nic	obar I	sland			1	1	0.40
26.	Orissa					21	1	4.13
27.	Chandigarh .							
28.	Nagaland .							
29.	Meghalaya .							
<b>30</b> .	Jammu & Kashi	mir				5	4	3.36
31.	Delhi					8	3	21.76
32.	Daman & Diu		_					

## Minor Irrigation Facilities to States

# 4158. SHRI PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government provide grants to the State Governments under the special Agricultural Production for its disbursement to gramme meant farmers for owning Private Tubewells/ Boring/Irrigation Wells and for distribution of pump sets among them; and
- (b) if so, the deails of the financial assistance provided to States during 1992-93, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

#### [English]

# "Loktak down Stream Project of Manipur"

YUMNAM 4159. SHRI YAIMA SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have cleared the Loktak Down Stream Proejct of Manipur from Forestry and Environmental angles:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) After examination of the proposal, certain essential dotails which were lacking have been sought from the State Government. The required information is awaited.

## Railway Line from Agra to Fatehabad

'4160. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KAT-HERIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a proposal for construction of railway line from Agra to Fatehabad via Bah has been pending with the Government since long; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to implement it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Reconnaissance-cum-Traffic Survey for a new broad gauge line from Agra to Ltawah via Bah (approximately 135 kms.) was approved as an out-of-turn survey during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 7.50 lakhs.

Further action would depend upon the results of the survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

#### Price of Groundaut Oil

## 4161. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-DAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has recently been a sharp spurt in groundnut oil prices; and
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Some variation in the retail prices of grounduut oil has been observed at few selected Centres in recent weeks. Such variation at local level could be due to imbalance in the demand and

supply position due to reduced arrival of groundnut oil seeds for crushing owing to lean supply season, reduced availability of other oils, reduced capacity utilisation by mills, transportation disturbances due to floods, rains and transporters strike and the reported loss of kharif crop in Saurashtra region and Andhra Pradesh due to inadequate rains.

## [Translation]

## Reservation for Gas Affected Persons of Bhopal

4162. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VA-RMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a proposal to extend the period of reservation in Rail Coach Repair Factory, Bhopal for gas victims has been received by his Ministry;
- (b) whether the Government propose to extend the period of reservation for gas victims in employment in Railway Coach Repair Factory, Bhopal;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Further extension of job reservation for the Gas Victims, in Group 'C' and 'D' in the Coach Repair Workshop at Bhopal, is under consideration.

## Educationally Backward Districts of U.P.

4163. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the educationally backward districts in Uttar Pradesh, where literacy is less than the average level; and
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the literacy level in these districts?

THE DEPUTY M'NISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the 1991 census, there ware 30 districts in U.P. which had a literacy rate below the state average of 41.60 per cent. A Statement showing the names of these districts is attached.

(b) Universalisation of Elementary Education, Non-formal Education for school drop-outs and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to adult illiterates form a part of a larger strategy for eradication of illiteracy in the country.

Out of these 30 districts Total Literacy Campaigns have been approved in the six districts of Bijnor, Moradabad, Bareilly, Faizabad, Azamgarh and Mau.

#### STATEMENT

## NAMES OF DISTRICTS:

- 1. Bijnor
- 2. Moradabad
- 3. Rampur
- 4. Etah
- 5. Badaun
- 6. Barailly
- 7. Pilibhit
- 8. Shahjahanpur
- 9. Kheri
- 10. Sitapur
- 11. Hardoi
- 12. Unnao
- 13. Rae Bareli
- 14. Lalitour
- 15. Hamirpur
- 16. Banda
- 17. Pratapgarh
- 18. Bahraich
- 19. Gonda
- 20. Barabanki
- 21. Faizabad
- 22. Sultanpur
- 23. Siddharth Nagai
- 24. Maharajganj

- 25. Basti
- 26. Doeris
- 27. Mau
- 28. Azamgarh
- 29. Mirzapur
- 30. Sonbhadra

## Concession tickets in Uttar Pradesh

## 4164. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of railway stations in Uttar Pradesh where tickets for circular journey are issued;
- (b) the number of tickets issued per month for circular journey at Hardwar and Dehradun stations under the Northern Railway during the last one year:
- (c) whether the passengers are experiencing great difficulties in getting these concessional tickets at these stations; and
- (d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) Twenty four.

- (b) During 1992-93, 14 circular journey tickets were issued at Hardwar and 28 tickets at Dehradun.
- (c) No complaints have come to the notice of the railways in this regard.
  - (d) Does not arise.

#### [English]

# Direct Train between Trivandrum and Alleppey

# 4165. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no direct train between Trivandrum and Alleppey in Kerala;

- (b) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce any direct train between the above stations in the near future;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes. Sir. There is no direct train.

- (b) and (c) Direct trains from Trivandrum linking Alleppey will be provided when resource position improves.
  - (d) Does not arise.

# Sugar Mills in Maharashtra

4166. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a, the number of sugar mills lying closed in Maharashra as on June 30, 1993;
  - (d) the details thereof location-wise;
  - (c) the cause of their closure; and
- (d) the remedial steps taken to restart these mills?

I'HE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHR1 KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) As on 30th 1993, seven sugar mills have remained closed during current 1992-93 season in Maharashtra State. The details of these sugar mills are as follows:

# S. No. Name of the sugar mill

- Shri Changdeo Sugar Mills Ltd., (Pvt.), Changdeonagar, (Changdeo).
- Kalambar Vibhag S.S.K. Ltd., Kalambar (Kalambar).
- 3. Jijamata S.S.K. Ltd., Dusarbid (Jijamata).
- The Ambajogai S.S.K. Ltd.,
   P.O. Ambasakhar, (Ambajogai).
- M/s. Sanjay S.S.K., Dhule, Sindkheda, Antelner L'd., Vijayanagar (Sanjay).
- M/s. Shetkari S.S.K. Ltd., Dhamangaon (Dhamangaon).
- 7. Gajanan Coop. Sugar Factory (Gajanan)

Location

At PO Changdeonagar, District Ahmednagar.

At Kalambar, PO Gandhinagar District Nanded.

At Dusarbid, Taluk Mekhar District Buldana.

At PO Ambasakhar Taluk Ambajogai, District Beed.

At Vijayanagar Taluk and District Dhule

At Dhamanga n Taluk Chandur Rly., District Amravati.

At Taluka and District Beed.

- (c) The Changdeo Sugar mill is chronically closed since 1984-85. The other six factories viz. Kalambar, Jijamata, Ambajogai, Sanjay, Dhamanagaon and Gajanan could not go into crushing operation during 1992-93 season due to non-availability of sufficient sugarcane.
- (d) The Government have taken the following steps to restart closed sugar mills in the country:
  - A new sugar policy has been formulated with a view to improve the financial viability of sugar mills.
- (ii) State Governments have been directed to assess the reasons for the non-functioning of these mills and to take appropriate action to ensure early commencement of their operations.
- (iii) State Governments have also been directed that in case of delay in commencement of operations due to unavoidable reasons, arrangements be made to ensure disposal of cane in the areas of such factories through neighbouring factories.

fortwise: and

- (b) the expenditure incurred on their conservation (renovation during 1992-93.
- (iv) Loans on soft terms are available to sugar mills from the Sugar Development Fund both for modernisation/rehabilitation of plant and machinery and for development of sugarcane in their areas of operation.
- (c) the allocation made for 1993-94?

#### Forts in Bibar

- 4167. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
  Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to
  state:
- (a) the names of forts in Bihar which are under the protection of the Archaeological Survey of India;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The names of the centrally protected forts in the State of Bihar along with the expenditure incurred on their maintenance and conservation during 1992-93 and the allocations made for 1993-94 are given in the attached Statement.

#### STATEMENT

Name of Fort	Expenditure incurred 1992-93	<b>Allocation</b> 1993-94
	Rs.	Rs.
Rohtaszarh at Rohtas, District, Rohtas	1,06,614	2,30,000
2. Fort Ruins at Sagardih. District West Champaran	••	•
<ol> <li>Ruined Fortress at Chankigarh, District West Champaran.</li> </ol>	7,384	5,000
<ol> <li>Ruined Fortress at Marhia Nandangarh, District West Champaran.</li> </ol>	••	••
<ol><li>Rampart of the Fort at Marhia, District West Champaran.</li></ol>	• •	••
<ol> <li>Remains of Fort locally called Balrajgarh at Pachrukhi in District Madhubani.</li> </ol>	••	5,000
7. Ancient site known as Raja Vishal Ka Garh at Basarh in District Vaishali.	55,155	5,000
8. Walls of two ancient cities known as old and new Rajgirha at Rajgir in District Nalanda.	• 19	••
9. Site of an old Fort at Ruam District Singhbhum		••

#### Preight Traffic Performance

4168. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been decline in the freight traffic movement;
- (b) if so, the loss incurred by Railways on account of this in 1992-93 as compared with the preceding three years, giving the reasons for the shortfall therein; and
- (c) the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Shri K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) There has been no decline in freight traffic loading during last three years. However, during 1992-93 the loading has been less than the target.

(c) Close coordination with user departments and major industries is being maintained, aggressive marketing drives have

150

been undertaken and new growth areas are being explored.

## Setting up of Regional Archives

## 4169. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PA-TTANAYAK:

WIN the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up Regional Archives in the country; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Provision has been made in the VIIIth Five-Year Plan of the National Archives of India to set up a Records Centre in the eastern part of the country at Bhubneshwar.

## Workshop at Kota

#### 4170. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a decision has been taken for the closure of the Foundry in the Wagon Repair Shop, Kota of the Western Railway:
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any other similar closures have been ordered in the Wagon Repair Shop in Kota;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) where the surplus employees are proposed to be absorbed/redeployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. L'ENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to rationline Foundry activities among workshops on Western Railway and increase wegon repair activity.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) The Foundry workers are proposed to be redeployed for augmenting wagon repair activity in the same workshop.

## Casual labour in COFMOW

## 4171. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the orders of the Railway Board and of the Supreme Court for absorption of all casual labours working in Central Organisation for Modernisation of Workshops (C.O.F.M.O.W.) have been implemented;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. (a) to (c) No specific orders LENKA): have been received from Hon'ble Supreme Court for absorption of all casual labour Central Organisation for working in Modernisation of Workshops (COFMOW). The Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) have, however, issued instructions for absorption of casual labour working COFMOW on Northern Railway along with other casual labour of Northern Railway.

The details with regard to absorption of casual labour engaged by COFMOW are being ascertained from COFMOW and Northern Railway and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

## Indo-Mexico cooperation in Fisheries

## 4172. SHR1 MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India and Mexico have agreed to share the latest available technology in fisheries; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINIS-TER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) A Mexican fisheries delegation, led by the Minister of Fisheries, Government of Mexico visited India in June, 1993 to assess the possible areas of cooperation between the countries. No agreement has yet been reached between the two countries regarding areas of collaboration.

## Kendriya Vidyalayas

4173. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

> SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:

### SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of Kendria Vidvalayas in Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh is inadequate to meet the demand of Central Government employees; and
- (b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

MINISTER IN THE THE DEPUTY MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Kendriya Vidyalayas are set up at places where there is a sizeable concerntration of Central Government employees in Civil or Defence Sectors or in places where Public Sector Undertakings are located on the basis of demands/recommendations of the user agencies, facilities available for opening new Kendriya Vidyalayas and resources of the Sangathan for opening new Kendriya Vidyalayas. As such new Kendriya Vidyalayas may be opened in Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh if suitable proposals are received by Kendriya Vidyalava Sangathan. So far 27 Kendriya Vidyalayas in Karnataka and 81 Kendriya Vidvalayas in Madhya Pradesh have been established.

#### Classification of Trains

Written Answers

## 4174. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONA-THALA:

## SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the norms being followed in classifying different trains as passenger, express, mail, super fast Rajdhani, Shatabdi etc.;
- (b) the criteria being followed for fixing passenger fares in these trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Passenger carrying trains stopping at all or most of the stations are classified as passenger trains and others as Mail or Express trains.

Those Mail/Express trains with an average speed of 55 KMPH and above on Broad Gauge and 45 KMPH and above on Metre Gauge are classified as Superfast High speed Intercity trains involtrains. ving night journeys connecting Capitals are termed Rajdhani Express and those involving only daylight journey with sitting accommodation as Shatabdi Expresses.

(b) Passenger fares for different categories of trains are fixed taking into account all relevant considerations, including the cost, the standard of comfort and ability of passengers travelling in a particular category of train to bear the char-

[Translation]

## Agriculture trade assistance federation

#### 4175. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

# SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are contemplating to set up Agriculture Trade Assistance Federation in the country to protect the interest of the small farmers;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) the total amount required to set up units of the above Federation in each district as per the plan; and
- (d) the time by which the above units are likely to be set up in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) In view of the above, question do not arise.

[English]

# Rail Yatri Niwas at Vijayawada

## 4176. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to construct a Rail Yatri Niwas in Vijayawada:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the other steps being taken to meet the needs of rail passengers for accommodation in Vijayawada?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

- b) Does not arise.
- (c) Retiring Room facilities are already available at the station.

#### Nehru Yuvak Kendras

## 4177. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAUR-YA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the achievements made in various fields by the Nehru Yuvak Kendras in each State, with particular reference to Uttar Pradesh, during the last six months;
- (b) the location of such kendras proposed to be opened during 1993-94 and the Eighth Plan period; and
- (c) the allocation made for the purpose during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) The achievements made in various programmes of the Nehru Yuva Kendras in each State, including that of Uttar Pradesh, during the last six months of 1992-93 is given in the attached Statement.

- (b) The objective of the Sangathan is to have a kendra in every District by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan. Regarding the location of the Kendras to be opened during 1993-94, various proposals are under examination.
- (c) The Kendras to be opened during this year would be financed from the budgeted funds of 1993-94 and nothing has been specially allocated for this purpose.

STATEMENT
Activities undertaken by Nehru Yuva Kendras in the last six months during the Financial Year 1992-93

	Regular Programmes									
State	T.Y.L.S.	VT-Tech	.VT-N. Tech	Work Camp	BLC	Sports	Cultural Progs.	National Y.W.		
	No. of Progs.	No. of Progs.			No. of Progs.		No. of Progs.	No of progs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Uttar Pradesh. Himachal Pradesh	. 40 . <b>09</b>	48 02	48 22	36 12	16 12	71 31	66 14	99 04		

1	2	3	4	. 5	6	7	8	9
Haryana .	13	19	03	15	29	21	29	08
Punjab .	17	20	30	45	10	110	10	09
Bihar	29	42	85	46	34	76	63	42
Ori <b>ss</b> a .	08	13	23	12	09	35	29	27
West Bengal .	16	29	45	33	13	02	50	27
Sikkim .	01					02		
Andhra Pradesh	23	57		56	80	52	57	11
Tamil Nadu .	22	71		36	61	42	43	12
Kerala .	03	03					92	04
Karnataka .	14	17	21	23	15	35	25	06
Maharashtra .	13	07	10	11	12	27	36	12
Gujarat		03	13	02	01	02	02	17
Goa								
Madhya Pradesh	25	5 <b>7</b>	08	47	17	65	81	76
North/East Zone								
Seven States) .	39	15	34	43		55	45	54
Rajasthan .	12	16	06	23	06	39	18	20
lammu & Kashmir	08	04	11	10	12	27	13	12

T.Y.L.S. Training in Youth Leadership & Self Employment VT-Tech. Vocational Training-Technical VT-N. Tech. Vocational Training -Non-Technical Work-Camp Work Camp BLC Block Level Campaign Sports Sports Cultural Progs. Cultural Programmes National Y.W. · National Youth Week

## [Translation]

## Forestry and environmental projects

4178. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the projects undertaken with the Central assistance for development of forests and improvement of environment during the last three years, Statewise:
  - (b) the achievements made in this regard;
- (c) the extent of financial assistance provided by the Union Government for this purpose, State-wise; and

....

(d) the details of the projects proposed to be started in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Statement I is attached.

- (b) All the projects have been proceeding satisfactorily.
- (c) Statement II is attached.
- (d) The projects are continuing in nature.

## STATEMENT I

- (a) The details of the projects undertaken with the central assistance for development of forests and improvement of environment during the last three years are as under:
  - 1. Paryavaran Vahini is a new scheme launched during the 8th Plan. The

basic objective of the scheme is to create environmental awareness and to involve people in the control of pollution and degradation and preservation of forests and Wildlins in 1009 districts in 28 States/Union Territories is being undertaken.

- 2. A scheme "Assistance for Botanic Gardens" was launched during the year 1991-92. The objectives of the scheme are to review, monitor and evolve adequate policy instruments with regard to conservation of biological diversity in the country. Under the scheme financial assistance was provided to the two States viz. Karnataka and Sikkim.
- 3. A scheme of pollution abatement of the river Ganga viz. the Ganga Action Plan was launched during the year 1986-87. The objective of the scheme is to restore the overall ecological health of river Ganga. Work under the scheme was undertaken in 25 Class—I towns of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal.
- 4. The scheme "Development of Infrastructure and Protection of forest from Biotic Interference provides assistance to States/Union Territories for recurring items for protection of forests. Under the scheme central assistance was provided to 25 States/Union Territories. The scheme was transferred to States during the year 1992-93.
- Under the scheme Modern Forest
  Fire Control Methods assistance for
  approved non-recurring items to the
  States/Union Territories to control
  and prevent forest fires was provided
  to 11 States.
- 6. A scheme "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" to assist the States in the development of national parks and sanctuaries through financial assistance was launched. Under the scheme 28 States/Union Territories have been covered for central assistance.

- 7. Under the scheme "Eco-development around Sanctuaries and National Parks including Tiger Reserves" with basic objective to reduce biotic pressure on the core area of the sanctuaries, national parks and tiger reserves, central assistance was provided to 18 States.
- 8. Under the scheme "Project Elephant" central assistance is given to
  the States to ensure long term survival of identified viable populations
  of elephants and to tackle the problematic elephant populations which
  are causing serious depredations.
- 9. Under the scheme "Project Tiger" central assistance is given to the States to ensure maintenance of a viable population of tigers in India and preserve for all time areas of biological importance as a national heritage for the benefit, education and enjoyment of people.
- 10. Under the scheme Conservation of Rhinos in Assam central assistance was provided to Assam mainly to establish infrastructure for conserving and protecting the Rhino in its natural habitats all over Assam. This scheme was transferred to the State Government of Assam in the year 1992-93.
- 11. A scheme "Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in regeneration of degraded forests on usufruct sharing basis was launched in the year 1992-93. The scheme aims at associating primarily tribal people in protection and development of degraded forest and thereby improving their economic condition. Under the scheme financial assistance was provided to 4 States.
- 12. A scheme "Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for Tribal Villagers of Project Tiger areas, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries" was launched in the year 1989-90. The main Objectives of the scheme is to rehabilitate of the tribal and other families under re-location plan under Project Tiger areas, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. Five

160

States have been covered under the scheme.

- 13. The scheme Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade in Wildlife was launched in the VII Five Year Plan to assist the States to enforce protective measures against poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and their products. 18 States have been provided central assistance under the scheme. This scheme was transferred to State Governments in the year 1992-93.
- 14. A scheme "Development of selected Zoos in India" was launched during the VII Plan. The basic objective of the scheme is to improve the conditions of selected Zoos. This scheme was discontinued in the year 1991-92.
- 15. A scheme "Aerial Seeding" was launched in the year 1988-89 to assist a few selected States in systematically carrying out aerial seeding operation and testing the efficacy of the technique. Under the scheme 8 States have been provided central assistance.
- 16. Another scheme "Seed Development" was launched in the year 1988-89 to creats infrastructure at the State level for production and testing of quality tree seeds. Under the scheme 22 States have been provided central assistance.
- 17. The scheme "Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants" which aims at augmenting production of minor forest produce, fruit bearing and other species, including medicinal plants was launched in the year 1988-89. Under the scheme central assistance was provided to 23 States.
- 18. The scheme "Integrated Wastelands Development Projects" which aims at taking up pilot projects ensuring an integrated approach to land management, specially wastelands development was launched in the year 1989-90.
- The scheme 'Fuel-wood and Fodder Project" which aims at promoting watershed based planning and im-

- plementation by linking the Wastelands Development programme with its focus on fuelwood and fodder production. This scheme was launched in the year 1988-89. Under the scheme central assistance was provided to 23 States.
- 20. The scheme on "Conservation and management of mangroves" was initiated in the year 1987. The main activities under the programme are survey and demarcation, identification of problems, protection and conservation measures like natural regeneration, afforestation, nursery development education and awareness programmes and research on various aspects of mangroves, Under the scheme central assistance was provided to 5 States.
- 21. The scheme on Conservation and management of Wetlands was launched in the year 1987. The main activities under the scheme include data collection survey, identification of problems, wetland mapping, landscape planning aquatic weed control, fisherier development and environmental awareness. Under the scheme central assistance was provided to 6 States.
- 22. The scheme on Biosphere Reserves was launched in the year 1986-87. The objectives of this scheme are to conserve the entire genetic diversity in representative ecosystems, and to provide in-situ conservation of plants and animals to promote research on ecological conservation and to provide facilities for education awareness and training. Under the scheme 6 States were covered for central assistance.
- 23. Under the scheme "Assistance for Abatement of Pollution", central assistance was provided to Environment Departments of State Governments with the aim to strengthen their technical capabilities in terms of both manpower and equipment and assistance given for various pollutionally relevant schemes. Under the scheme 14 States/Union Territories were covered for central assistance.

# STATEMENT II

# Statewise central assistance for the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

SI.	Name of the Scheme	1	Vame of the State	UT			1	Year	****
Vo.						199	90-91	1991-92	1992-93
1,	2		3				4	5	6
1.	Paryavaran Vahini	(i)	Andhra Pradesh						1.65
	(	(ii)	Arunachal Prades!	h.			••	• •	0.24
	(i	ii) .	Assam .			•	••	••	0.94
	(i	v) ]	Bihar					••	1.41
	(	v) (	Goa	•		•		• •	0.47
	(1	vi) (	Gujarat .			•		••	0.94
	(v	•	Haryana .		•		••	••	0.47
	(vi	iii)	Himachal Parades	h				••	1.18
	(	ix)	Jammu & Kashmi	r	•		••		0.71
	1		Karnataka .					••	1.41
	(	xi)	Kerala .	•	•		• •	••	1.72
	(2	kii)	Madhya Pradesh			•	• •	• •	3.29
	(x	iii)	<b>M</b> aharashtra		•	•	••	••	1.88
	(х	iv)	Manipur .			•		••	0.24
	(;	XV)	Meghalaya .	•	•	•	• •	••	0.24
	(7	tvi)	Mizoram .		•	•	••	• •	0.24
	( <b>x</b> )	vii)	Nagaland .	•	•	•	• •		0.47
	rx)	viii)	Ori <b>ss</b> a .			•	••	••	0.71
	()	kix)	Punjab .	•	•	•	••	••	0.94
	(	(xx)	Rajasthan .		•		••	• •	1.18
	(7	(ixi	Sikkim .	•		•	••	••	0.24
	x)	xii)	Tamil Nadu		•	٠	••	••	1.6
	(x:	xiii)	Tripura .	•	•	•	• •	••	0.2
	(x:	xiv)	Uttar Pradesh	•	•	•	• •	• •	1.8
	•	(XV)	Andaman .	•	•	•	• •	• •	0.2
	•	xvi)	Chandigarh	•	•	•	• •	• •	0.2
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	vii)	Delhi .	•	•	•	••	••	0.2
	(xx	viii)	Pondicherry	٠	•	•	••	••	0.2
2	. Assistance for Botanic Gardens.	(i)	Karnataka .						4.7
	Cardens.	(ii)	Sikkim .	•	•	:	••	••	12.8
		(11)	bikkim .	•	•	•	••	••	12.0
3	. Ganga Action Plan	(i)	Uttar Pradesh			•	••	18.45	22.8
		(ii)	Bighar .				••	3.40	7.7
		(iii)	West Bengal					25.96	21.4
4	. Development of	(i)	Andaman & Nic	obar				5.00	5.0
•	Infrastructure and	(ii)	Andhra Pruesh		•	•	2.90	12.70	12.7
	Protection of Forests	(iii)		•	•	•	9.65	15.40	15.4
	from Biotic Inter-	(iv)	Bihar .	:	•	•		12.40	12.4
	ference	(v)	Gujarat .	:	•	•	7.90	12.50	12.5
		(vi)	•	•	•	•	1.59	3.90	3.9
		(vii)			•	•	3.48	2.50	2.5

163 W	ritten Answers	AUGUST 24, 1993	Written	Answers	164
1 2		3	4	5	6
	(viii)	Karnataka	. 52.28	17.60	17.60
	(ix)	Kerala		10.00	10.00
	(x)	Madhya Pradesh	. 11.31	22.82	22.82
	(xi)	Manipur		5.40	5.40
	(xii)	Meghalaya		1.00	1.00
	(xiii)	Mizoram	. 5.88	10.80	10.80
	(xiv)	Orissa	. 10.00	48.00	48.00
	(xv)	Punjab	. 12.50	15.00	15.00
	(xvi)	Rajashtahan		3.50	3.50
	(xvii)	Sikkim		4.95	4.95
	(xviii)	Tamil Ndu	. 40.00	7.92	7.92
	(xix)	Tripura	. 8.35	11.43	11.43
	(xx)	Uttar Pradesh	. 18.42	34.78	34.78
•	(xxi)	West Bengal		5.75	5.75
	(xxii)	Jammu& Kashmir .		13.53	13.53
÷	(xxiii)				4.12
	(xxiv)	Arunachal Pradesh .	. 6.25		6.25
-	(XXV)	Nagaland		••	8.00
	(AAT)	Tinguinia		••	0.00
5. Modern For	rest Fire (i)	Uttar Pradesh			8.00
Control Met	hods. (ii)	Himachal Pradesh .			8.00
	(iii)	Tamil Nadu			5.00
	(iv)	Andhra Pradesh			6.00
1	(v)	Kerala			5.00
,	(vi)	Bihar		••	6.07
	(vii)	Gujarat			5.00
	(viii)	Karnataka			8.00
	(ix)	Orissa			7.00
	(x)	Madhya Pradesh			8.21
	(xi)	Maharashtra		••	8.00
6. Developmen	nt of (i)	Andhra Pradesh	37.00	51.79	52.97
National Par		Arunachal Pradesh .	. 23.75	18.55	32.01
Sanctuaries.	(iii)	1	. 13.51	15.50	1.40
Saliciualics.	(iv)	7011			28.24
			4.16	14.60	
	(v)	Goa	. 4.15	14.50	12.50
	(vi)	Gujarat	. 48.40	42.05	29.64
	(vii)	Haryana	. 13.89	28.00	8.93
	(viii)	Himachal Pradesh .	. 75.48	86.65	106.35
	(ix)		. 9.11		8.87
	(x)	Karnataka	.111.48	77.36	90.41
	(xi)	Kerala	. 41.04	30.35	34.72
	(xii)	Madhya Pradesh	. 60.16	127.41	85.78
	(xiii)	Manipur	. 19.95	19.15	19.90
	(xiv)	Meghalaya	. 12.55	16.52	7.62
	(xv)	Mizoram	. 13.00	26.77	25.44
	(xvi)	Nagaland	. 3.90	2.50	1.00
	(xvii)	Orissa	. 36.27	49.45	45.65

65	Written Answ	ers BHADRA 2, 191	5 (SAKA)	Written	Answers	166
	2	3		4	5	6
		(xviii) Punjab .		10.40	12.00	15.31
		(xix) Maharashtra		46.24	67.10	69.03
		(xx) Rajasthan .		64.77	78.46	69.63
		(xxi) Sikkim .		27.77	38.43	53.70
		(xxii) Tamil Nadu .		23.39	31.24	37.80
•		(xxiii) Tripura .		26.00	24.31	42.23
		(xxiv) Uttar Pradesh		36.04	41.60	43.30
		(xxv) West Bengal .		13.00	15.97	20.51
		(xxvi) A & N Island		00.47		
		(xxvii) Chandigarh .				
		(xxviii) Daman & Diu				3.10
7.	Eco-development	(i) Andhra Pradesh				7.20
	around Sanctuaries	(ii) Arunachal Prade		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	3.95
	and National Parks	(iii) Bihar			4.92	36.78
	including Tiger	(iv) Gujarat .	• •	• •	15.45	19.5
	Reserves	` '		• •	4.30	4.0
	Kezel vez	(v) Haryana . (vi) Himachal Prades		• •	24.53	
		(vii) Karnataka .	sn	• •		28.6
		, ,	• •	••	9.00	21.9
		(viii) Kerala		• •	8.00	24.49
		(ix) Madhya Pradesh	1	• •	••	43.9
		(x) Maharashtra	• •	••	••	5.5
		(xi) Meghalaya .		• •		7.5
		(xii) Orissa .	• •	••	12.50	•
		(xiii) Rajasthan		••		21.8
	•	(xiv) Tamil Nadu .		• •	5.20	
		(xv) Sikkim		••	• •	29.9
		(xvi) Tripura		••		2.5
		(xvii) Uttar Pradesh		• •	8.00	4.7
		(xviii) West Bengal.	• •	• •	17.50	33.6
8.	Project Elephant	. (i) Andhra Pradesh			8.00	6.0
		(ii) Arunachal Prade	esh .		6.00	17.0
		(iii) Assam			17.00	22.0
		(iv) Bihar			10.00	13.5
		(v) Karnataka .			25.00	34.1
		(vi) Kerala			120.00	14.0
		(vii) Meghalaya .			2.00	13.9
		(viii) Orissa			15.00	
		(ix) Tamil Nadu.			12.00	14.5
		(x) Uttar Pradesh			18.61	19.4
		(xi) West Bengal.			10.00	45.5
9.	Project Tiger .	. (i) Andhra Pradesh		33.22	21.33	20.0
-•	· - · ·	(ii) Arunachal Prad		28.92	15.75	27.2
		(iii) Assam		31.89	64.61	38.3
		(iv) Bihar		62.10	29.17	55.6
		(v) Karnataka .		22.42	30.92	21.8
		(vi) Kerala	• •	52.72	17.67	43.8
		(vii) Madhya Pradesi	• •	J4.14	27.07	75.0

1	2		3			4	5	6
,	t ·	(viii)	Maharashtra			43.38	13.73	44.14
		(ix)	Orissa			49.16	41.60	45.69
		(x)	Rajasthan .			107.65	106.29	85.97
		(xi)	Tamil Nadu .			86.03	05.99	29.63
		(xii)	Uttar Pradesh			82.28	77.29	57.73
		(xiii)	West Bengal .			45.44	67.35	68.14
10.	Conversation of Rhi- nos in Assam	(i)	Assam .	•		97.97	169.20	75.00
11.	Association of Sched-	(i)	Madhya Pradesh		_			15.61
	uled Tribes and Rural	(ii)	Andhra Pradesh				••	12.32
	Poor in regeneration	(iii)	Bihar	Ī	•	•••		53.63
	in degraded forests on	(iv)	Rajasthan .	•	•		••	27.76
	usufruct sharing basis.	(.,,		•	•	••	• •	27.70
12.	Beneficiary Oriented	(i)	Madhya Pradesh				5.45	6.48
	Scheme for Tribal	(ii)	Tamil Nadu .			16.93	••	
	Villages of Project	(iii)	Karnataka .				10.00	8.80
	Tiger areas, National	(iv)	Arunachal Pradesh	ı		5.32	••	1.36
	Parks and Wildlife	(v)	Mizoram .			25.00	26.09	14.05
	Sanctuaries.	<b>\'</b>	-	·			20.05	17.02
13.	Control of Poaching	(i)	Andhra Pradesh			0.26		1.10
	and Illegal Trade in	(ii)	Arunachal Pradesh	ı			0.55	0.55
	Wildlife.	(iii)	Assam			1.78	3.20	3.20
		(iv)	Bihar			•••		
•		(v)	Goa			0.10		1.00
		(vi)	Haryana .		•	1.00	1.10	1.10
		(vii)	Himachal Pradesh		Ī			0.75
		• /	Jammu & Kashmi	r	•			3.08
		(ix)	Karnataka .		•	5.00	7.89	7.89
		(x)	Kerala	•		1.43		1.43
		(xi)	Madhya Pradesh	•	•		• •	2.90
			Manipur .	•	•	0.60	2.10	2.90
			Meghalaya .	•	•	0.53		
		(ix)	Nagaland .	•	•	1.43	• •	0.53
		` '		•,	•			1.43
		(X)		•	•	1.23	8.75	8.75
		(xi)	Punjab .	•	•	0.50	2.94	2.94
			Tamil Nadu .	•	•	2.85	10.66	10.66
			Tripura .	•	٠		0.35	0.35
		(xiv)	West Bengal .	•	•	1.88	2.55	2.55
14.	Development of Se-	(i)	Gujarat .			3.10		
	lected Zoos in India.	(ii)	Andhra Pradesh			8.88		
		(iii)	Manipur .			2.75		
		(iv)	Tripura .			2.50		
		(v)	Assam .			2.10		
		(vi)	Rajasthan .	:		7.75		
		(vii)	Arunachal Pradesi	1		2.00		
	~		Chandigarh .			2.00	•. •	
		(ix)	Bihar			1.00		
		(x)	Orissa	_		3.50		

169	Written Answer	78	BHADRA 2, 1915 (A	SAKA)	Writte	n Answers	170
1	2		3		4	5	6
15.	Aerial Seeding .	(i)	Andhra Pradesh .		12.00		53.58
		(ii)	Haryana		4.50		
		(iii)	Karnataka		18.49		12.00
		(iv)	Madhya Pradesh .		14.38	21.15	10.00
		` '	Meghalaya	•	14.50		
		(v)	•	•	19.75	11.64	
		(vi)	Rajasthan	•			
		(vii)	Tamil Nadu	•	104.65	118.50	119.81
		(viii)	West Bengal	•	9.19	8.71	4.80
6.	Seed Development .	(i)	Andhra Pradesh .		5.00	35.55	6.96
	•	(ii)	Assam			20.00	4.38
		(iii)	Bihar		7.00	6.00	
		(iv)	Goa	•		••	7.00
		(v)	Gujarat	•	5.00	9.65	10.62
		(vi)	Haryana	•	10.00	20.55	31.41
		• •	Himachal Pradesh .	•	25.90	6.00	
		(viii)	Jammu & Kashmir	•	16.55	20.25	20.00
		(ix)	Karnataka	•	15.00	8.00	
		<b>(x)</b>	Kerala	•	6.35		20.00
		(xi)	Madhya Pradosh .	•	• •	7.50	4.36
			Maharashtra .		11.88	6.00	
			Manipur	•		4.00	5.50
		•	Mizoram	•	10.60		12.00
			Nagaland	•		20.17	••
			Orissa	•	13.16	8.00	
		• •	Punjab	•	7.07	5.30	8.50
		•	)Rajasthan	•	14.25	8.00 4.00	4.69
			Sikkim	•	6.00	6.00	
		• •	Tamil Nadu	•	17.04	10.63	8.65
		, ,	Uttar Pradesh .	•		6.00	13.14
		(XXII)	West Bengal	•	••	0.00	13.14
<b>7</b> .	Minor Forest Pro-	(i)	Andhra Pradesh .		30.00	60.67	72.03
	duce including Medi-	(ii)	Arunachal Pradesh		4.82	5.00	9.94
	cinal Plants.	(iii)	Assam		4.75	0.96	13.97
		(iv)	Bihar		47.12	26.87	43.00
		(v)	Goa		20.00		2.12
		(vi)	Gujarat		40.00	54.20	47.69
		(vii)				31.15	32.00
		(411)	Haryana	•	• •		22 50

(viii) Himachal Pradesh . .

(xi) Madhya Pradesh . . 23.00

(ix) Jammu & Kashmir

(x) Karnataka . .

22.50

10.75

22.79

42.54

..

10.00

37.06

10.00

171	Written Answers	AUGUST 24, 1993	Written	Answers	172
1	2	3	4	5	6
-					

1	2		3		4	5	6
		(xii) Mal	narashtr <b>a</b>	•		8.00	27.30
		(xiii) Ma	nipur		20.00	23.60	32.50
		(xiv) Me	ghalaya		51.15	63.31	56.73
		(xv) Miz	oram		12.40	22.25	26.50
		(xvi) Nag	galand		5.00	57.52	16.00
		(xvii) Ori	ssa		60.00	70.79	74.86
		(xviii)Pur	•			28.00	65.00
		(xix) Raj		•	37.50	37.50	18.11
		(xx) Sikl	cim	•	16.50	23.25	36.25
		(xxi) Tar				26.18	26.23
		(xxii) Tri	-		9.00	10.00	12.74
		(xxiii)We	st Bengal	•	60.75	42.88	61.51
18.	Integrated Waste-	` '	lhra Pradesh .		56.00	170.73	45.00
	lands Development		am	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	41.20
	Projects.	• ,	nachal Pradesh	•	4.71	91.50	19.41
		(iv) Go		•	5.00		14.87
		• •	arat	•	55.00	32.00	
			yana	•	163.50	292.71	184.54
			nachal Pradesh .	•	214.24	344.95	196.66
		, ,	mu & Kashmir	•	115.78	167.62	263.22
		. ,	nataka .	•	• •	157.34	• •
		(x) Ker		•		56.50	
		` '	harashtra .	•	19.48	108.50	14.90
			lhya Pradesh .	•	220.80	283.24	457.31
		(xiii) Mai	-		54.50	49.60	45.00
		(xiv) Meg	•	•	114.56	77.38	180.00
		(xv) Miz		•	66.50	75.30	145.80
		(xvi) Nag		•		183.35	96.15
		(xvii) Oris		•	51.00	151.93	65.00
		(xviii)Pun		•	180.00	185.00	36.23
		(xix) Raja		•	234.89	740.11	478.59
		(xx) Sikk		•	121.23	181.03	221.23
		(xxi) Tan		•	187.00	63.79	10.00
		(xxii) Trip		•	40.00	52.36	58.55
			r Pradesh .	•	307.04	362.02	372.57
		(xxix)Wes	t Bengal	•	146.90	343.07	350.71
19.	Fuel-wood and Fod-	(i) And	hra Pradesh .		124.43	209.17	
	der Project.	(ii) Aru	nachal Pradesh		14.38	5.30	14.43
		(iii) Assa	ım		80.61	118.64	95.97
		(iv) Biha			192.21	326.69	75.00
		(v) Goa			1.23	3.15	5.32
		(vi) Guj	arat		93.08	212.98	120.85
		(vii) Har	yana		222.63	306.26	143.65
		(viii) Him	achal Pradesh .		45.00	102.29	72.35
		(ix) Jam	mu & Kashmir			20.00	
		(x) Kan	nataka		85.00	286.12	139.80

1	2		3		4	5	6
		(xi)	Madhya Pradesh		85.00	172.00	311.55
		(xii)	Maharashtra .		45.00		
		(xiii)	Manipur .		60.00	114.10	71.90
		(xiv)	Meghalaya .		9.17	20.00	38.86
, k		(xv)	Mizoram .		69.40	244.50	374.95
		(xvi)	Orissa		225.00	200.00	191.12
		(xvii)	Punjab .		108.54	167.76	208.00
		(xviii)	Rajasthan .		201.45	317.15	111.28
			Sikkim .		37.40	46.02	43.62
		(xx)	Tamil Nadu .		50.71	85.03	76.28
		(xxi)	Tripura .		30.00	50.09	18.91
			Uttar Pradesh		162.50	285.90	125.89
		, ,	West Bengal .		104.70	108.20	119.95
20,	Conservation and management of	(i) (ii)	West Bengal . Goa		29.00	83.00 2.20	33.01 5.00
	mangroves.	(iii)	Karnataka .		14.43	• •	21.18
		(iv)	Maharashtra			1.16	1.08
		(v)	Orissa		26.50	• •	7.03
21.	Conservation and	(i)	Punjab .		15.44	14.78	
	management of	(ii)	Himachal Pradesh	,	3.45	45.00	
	Wetlands.	(iii)	Orissa	• • •	47.12	47.13	
	Weimings.	(iv)	Madhya Pradesh	• •		25.35	57.95
		(v)	Bihar		••	23.23	31.36
		(vi)	Jammu & Kashm	ir .		9.61	
22	Discolore Danson	<i>(</i> *)	117 Th		46.00	26.00	22.00
22.	Biosphere Reserves .	(i)	West Bengal .		16.00	26.90	23.00
		(ii)	Meghalaya .			9.64	4.76
		(iii)	Kerala		37.50	• •	26.34
		(iv)	Karnataka .		34.00	••	23.27
		(v)	Tamil Nadu .		••	8.37	25.42
		(vi)	Uttar Pradesh		27.13	6.50	33.35
23.	Assistance for Abate-	(i)	Karnataka .		8.50		7.88
	ment of Pollution.	(ii)	Punjab .	• •	4.60	5.10	5.00
		(iii)	Tamil Nadu .			5.84	
		(iv)	West Bengal .		1.15	5.00	1.69
		(v)	Andhra Pradesh		6.00		
		(vi)	Bihar		2.00		
		(vii)	Himachal Pradesl	h	1.30		
		(viii)	Tripura .		1.30		
		(ix)	Manipur .				
		(x)	Andaman & Islands.	Nicobar	••	••	3.66
		(xi)	Chandigarh .		1.35	7.04	4.63
		(xii)	Daman, Diu D & Nagar Haveli.	adra &	••	••	7.15
		(xiii)	Delhi		1.00	6.05	12.71
			Pondicherry .				3.17

## Compulsory English

4180. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR SHAKYA:

DR. G.L. KANAUJIA: SHAKYA:

#### DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have prescribed minimum marks limit to qualify the English language in all courses;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the reaction of the State Governments in that regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Government of India has not prescribed any minimum qualifying marks in respect of the subject of English in the examinations for various educational courses.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

## Rail fare concession to Journalists

# 4181. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-RAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether accredited journalists were given 50% concession in the railway fare previously and it has been withdrawn now;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there is a demand to provide this facility again; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d) Prior to 1-11-81, Press Correspondents accredited to Headquarters of the Govt. of India and the State

Governments/Union Territories were granted 50% concession in 1st and 1Ind classes. Based on the recommendations of Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee (1980), the concession was withdrawn as the Committee did not find any social justification for the Railways subsidising business expenses of other organisations. Government or pri-However, on receipt of repeated vate representations, the matter was reconsidered and it was decided to restore the of 15% in Ist Class and concession 50% in IInd Class w.e.f. 17-10-84 with the following conditions:

- (a) that the cost of journey will be borne by the person concerned; and
- (b) no TA/DA will be claimed from the employer.

With effect from 11-9-86, the element of concession in First Class was raised to 25%. Although demands are received to restore the concession of 50% in 1st Class, it has not been found possible to raise the element of concession in 1st Class due to financial constraints.

#### [English]

# Allocation of Kerosene depots and F.P.S. in Uttar Pradesh

#### 4182. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several cases relating to allocation of Kerosene Depots and Fair Price Shops are pending with the Government of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the number of such cases at present; and
- (c) the time by which these cases are likely to be disposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

178

# Restructuring of railway staff

## 4183. SHRI ANIL BASU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have restructured the Group 'C' and 'D' staff of Railways during 1993;
- (b) the total number of staff to be benefited by this process, categorywise break-up;
- (c) the extra annual expenditure to be incurred by the Government on account of this restructuring;
- (d) whether guidelines regarding rationalisation, productivity and economy have also been issued in this regard; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) A total of 14.05 lakhs Railwaymen will be benefitted of which 2.31 lakhs (approximately) will be benefitted immediately, by promotion. Of these, Group 'C' employees are 1.24 lakhs and Group 'D' 1.07 lakhs.
- (c) The immediate extra annual expenditure due to pay fixation is estimated at Rs. 30 crores approximately. The long term extra expenditure is estimated at Rs. 91 crores approximately.
  - (d) Yes, Sir.
- (e) Guidelines regarding rationalisation, productivity and economy have been issued which include among other things merger of certain analogous categories e.g. Booking Clerk, Goods Clerk and Parcel Clerk, to improve man-power utilisation and reduction in the number of posts in Group 'D'.

## [Translation]

# Sugarcane production in Uttar Pradech

## 4184. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crushing of sugar cane in the sugar mills of Uttar Pradesh is less

in comparison to the production of sugarcane in the State;

- (b) if so, comparative data of sugarcane production and crushing during the last three years, year-wise;
- (c) whether sugarcane farming has been affected due to less procurement by the sugar mills; and
- (d) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The required data are as under:

Sugar Year (Oct-Sept)	Production of sugar-cane ('000 tonnes)	Sugar- cane crushed (*000 tonnes)		
 1989-90	97422	33299		
1990-91	103562	32756		
1991-92	108403	39755		

- (c) No. Sir.
- (d) In order to improve the drawal of sugarcane by the factories in U.P., Government has taken the following measures:
  - (i) Increase in licenced capacity to 44.619 lakh tonnes as on 15-7-93.
  - (ii) Early crushing incentive in the form of higher freesale of 72% as against the normal 60% of sugar production to be achieved from 1-10-93 to 15-11-93.
  - (iii) The earlier incentive scheme for new sugar factories and expansion projects has been revised a new incentive scheme has been announced on 10-3-93 under which new sugar units in High Recovery Area will be entitled for 100% freesale for 8 years and those in Other Recovery Areas to 100% for 9 years and 66% in 10th year.

180

[English]

## **BAL BHAWAN**

Written Answers

4185. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:

# SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RES-OURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Bal Bhawans functioning in each State/Union Territory;
- (b) the main functions of these Bal Bhawans:
- (c) the central assistance provided to each State during each of the last three years; and
- (d) the extent to which they have helped the students?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) A Statement indicating State/Union Territory-wise number of Bal Bhavans affiliated to Bal India (B.B.S.I.), New Rhavan Society Delhi, is attached.

- (b) Main functions of Bal Bhavan Society India, New Delhi, are to afford opportunities to children for education and development through recreapersonality tion and creative activities; to promote social and cultural contacts amongst children of diverse backgrounds to inculcate such values as would help them to develop scientific temper and to promote this activity as a movement.
- (c) The central Government does not provide financial assistances to States/UTs for Bal Bhavans. However, the B.B.S.I., New Delhi has provided one time grant of Rs. 4,00 lakhs to Haryana and Rs. 0.5 lakh to U.P. during 1992-93.
- (d) During the last three years. 3.29 lakh children have participated in various programmes/activities of Bal Bhavan Society, India, New Delhi.

## STATEMENT

State/UT-wise Number of Bal Bhavans Affiliated to Bal Bhavan Society India. New Delhi

. <i>N</i> a	o. St	ate/UI	r		Number
1.	Andhra P	radesh			3
2.	Assam				1
3.	Gujarat				4
4.	Haryana				9
5.	J & K				2
6.	Kerala				5
7.	Karnatak	а			2
8.	Madhya 1	Prades	h		3
9.	Maharasi	ntra			3
10.	Tamil Na	du			3
11.	Manipur				1
12.	Ori <b>ss</b> a				1
13.	Punjab				2
14.	Uttar Pra	adesh			6
15.	West Ber	ngal			2
16.	Goa.				1
UN	ION TER	RITO	RIE	S	
1.	Chandig	arh			1
2.	Daman a	and Di	iu		1
3.	Dadra N	lagar I	Have	li .	1

## Railway Link from Rajkot to Bombay

4186. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to construct a third railway line between Rajkot and Bombay vis Ahmedabad-Baroda and Surat during the Eighth Plan period due to heavy traffic on this route;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which this project is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, a survey has been ordered for a third line between Virar and Ahmedabad. The survey will also examine the most cost effective alternative to meet traffic arisings. Further action will depend on the findings of the survey report and the availability of resources in the coming years.

# Computerised reservation facility at Trichur Station

## 4187. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMA-NAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether the Government have any proposal to set up Computer Booking facilities at Trichur Railway Station;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) by when it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) Yes Sir.

- (b) Computerisation of passenger reservations will enable passengers at Trichur to make reservations on terminals on all trains touching Trichur as well as those which originate or pass through other stations of Southern Railway which have this facility.
  - (c) March'94.

# Study Centres of IGNOU

#### 4188. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RES-OURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of places where study centres of IGNOU have been set up during 1992-93;
- (b) the estimated expenditure incurred thereon; and
- (c) the names of places where study centres are proposed to be set up during 1993-94?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) and (b) According to information furnished by IGNOU, 18 Study Centres have been set up during 1992-93. A Statement show-

ing the names of places where Study Centres have been set up during 1992-93, and the expenditure incurred thereon is annexed.

(c) IGNOU proposes to set up about 20 Study Centres during 1993-94 in different parts of the country. Decision on the locations of these Centres will be taken keeping in view the requirements of new academic programmes to be launched, the needs of different areas and the student enrolment for the years 1993-94.

### STATEMENT

Details of Study Centres set up in 1992-93

S. No.	Place State of			penditur <b>e</b>
	Study Centi	e		Rs.
1. Chhir	ndwara, M.P.			
2. Nand	ed, Maharashtra	ì.		
3. Dhar	mapuri, Tamil N	ladu		1331
4. Hissa	r, Haryana			1335
5. Dalta	inganj, <b>B</b> ihar			
6. Jamn	agar, Gujarat			1355
7. Cooc	hbehar, West Be	ngal		
8. Bella	ry, Karnataka			8927
9. Bhati	inda, Punjab			
10. Naha	n, Himachal Pr	adesh		
11. <b>K</b> eor	njar, Ori <b>ss</b> a			992
12. Silch	ar <b>, Assam</b> .			
13. Dhar	amnagar, Tripu	ra		
14. <b>K</b> aki	nada, Andhra P	radest	ı .	
15. Erna	kulam, Kerala			
16. Kuch	naman City, Raj	asthar	ı .	
17. Kala	handi, Orissa			
18. <b>J</b> aba	lpur II, M.P.			
	TOTAL			13,940

## Used Rails in Conversion Work

4189. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HAN-DIQUE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether used rails have been used in gauge conversion/construction of new railway lines;

(b) if so, the names of divisions/zones [Translation] where the used rails have been used for such work in the last three years; and

## (c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

## Salary to Hindi Teachers

#### 4190. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RES-OURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some regular Hindi teachers in High Schools of Orissa have not been paid since more than 12 months;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to release their regular salary?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a): The matter relates to the State Government of Orissa. As per information available from the State, some High School Hindi teachers have not been paid their salary for more than 12 months.

(b) and (c): The maintenance of Hindi teachers in the State of Orissa is the responsibility of the State Government. However, 100% grants-in-aid is admissible to the State Government under the scheme of Appointment and Training of Hindi teachers in non-Hindi speaking States/UTs for fresh Hindi teachers appointed in the Plan period. The State Government is receiving grant under this scheme for meeting the salary of their Hindi teachers. During 1992-93, a grant of Rs. 40.36 lakhs was sanctioned to the State Government of Orissa.

# Bridges in Central Railway (Maharashtra)

#### 4191. DR. **GUNVANT RAMBHAU** SARODE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of railway bridges under Central Railway in Maharashtra:
- (b) the number of bridges that require repair:
- (c) the amount spent on the repair of these bridges during 1991-92; and
- (d) the number of bridges likely to be repaired during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) 6028.

- (b) 11.
- (c) Account of expenditure is not maintained state-wise.
  - (d) 10.

[English]

#### Ladies waiting rooms in Assam

#### 4192. SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of railway stations m Assam where the passenger traffic warrants provision for ladies waiting rooms;
- (b) the reasons for not providing this facility at these stations; and
- (c) the time by which this facility is likely to be made available there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) to (c): Normally, only common waiting rooms are provided at nonsuburban stations. However, depending upon needs, availability of resources and relative priority, separate ladies waiting rooms are also provided at some stations. Such facilities are available at Badarpur. Tinsukia, Lumding, Rangiya and Guwahati stations of Assam.

# Rechecking Facility for Coal Wagons

### 4193. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to provide the rechecking facility to verify weight of the loaded coal in wagons for which Railway receipts are issued;
- (b) if so, whether it is also proposed to introduce insurance cover from collieries to destination for coal transhipment:
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Facility of rechecking/reweighment is already available on payment of charges laid down in this regard and such requests are duly considered by the competent authority. Coal is however, normally booked at onwer's risk for which the facility is normally not allowed. In case of its booking at Railway's risk on payment of 20% extra freight, the facility may be permitted provided that it is operationally feasible, valid reasons exist for allowing the same and the reweighment charges have been paid alongwith the demurrage charges as due to the Railways.

- (b) No. Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Such provision will add to the cost of coal and thereby affect the common man adversely.

#### [Translation]

## Railways Hospitals in Gujarat

## 4194. SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) The number of railway hospitals in Gujarat, particularly in its tribal areas;
- (b) the details of facilities available, therein:
- (c) whether there is any proposal to provide additional facilities in these railway

hospitals and also to set up new hospitals in Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) There are seven Railway hospitals in Gujarat. Out of these one hospital is in tribal area.

- (b) Apart from regular OPD and indoor medical facilities, facilities of X-ray, ECG, Laboratory and Ambulance are available in these hospitals.
- (c) and (d) Need based upgradation of existing medical facilities in these hospitals is being done through annual budget provisions. However, trere is no proposal to set up any new hospital in Gujarat at present.

# Closing of Karchbue station (N.E. Railways

# 4195. SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to close down Karchhue Railway Station under Varanasi division of North-Eastern Railway; and
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Karchhue halt has already been closed w.e.f. 1-2-93 due to low passenger revenue and other related reasons.

# Dalli-Rajhara-Dantevade Railway Line

# 4196. DR. LAKMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent any proposal to lay a railway line on Dalli-Rajhara-Dantevada route with a view to industrialising the backward and Adiwasi districts like Bastar keeping in view the availability of minerals in large quantity in this area; and
- (b) If so, the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

#### STATEMENT

The proposed Dallirajhara-Dantevada new line will be 235 kms. long and is estimated to cost Rs 370 crores. The New Line Projects already in hand require Rs. 2200 crores for completion whereas the Railways are able to provide only about Rs. 200 crores every year. In view of reducing Budgetary support for Railways Projects, the Railways are not able to fund this project from its meagre allocations.

There is a proposal for funding the project jointly by Government of Madhya Pradesh, Ministry of Steel and Railways. Financial and administrative approvals will be processed after agreement on funding of the project is arrived at.

[English]

187

#### Vizhinjam Fishing Harbour Project

#### 4197. SHRI A. CHARLES:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the year in which the work relating to the Vizhinjam Fishing Harbour Project in Kerala was started:
- (b) the work so far done and the total cost incurred thereon; and
- (c) the reasons for the inordinate delay in completing the Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) to (c): The development of Vizhinjam fishery harbour has been taken up in three stages under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Government of India and is being executed by the Govt. of Kerala.

Stage I was sanctioned by Government of India in 1968 at an estimated cost of Rs. 173 lakh. The items of sanction were construction of a breakwater and a jetty and acquisition of land. Due to contractual problem, the Government of Kerala

completed the works in 1975-76 at a cost of Rs. 208 lakhs.

Construction of Stage-II was taken up by the Government of Kerala during 1979-80 in anticipation of the sanction by the Government of India. The work consisting of the extension of main breakwater and construction of a leeward breakwater was completed in 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 201.35 lakh.

Stage-III consisting of works namely construction of quays, auction hall, repair facility, dredging and other ancillary facilities like navigational aids, sewage, drainage, water supply, radio communicaetc., was sanctioned in February. 1987 at a cost of Rs. 502.67 lakh. Government of India gave approval to stage II and III together in February. 1987. According to the administrative approval, the works under stage III were targetted for completion by March, 1990.

In the Stage II & III, the items of work namely, extension of main breakwater. construction of leeward breakwater, administrative Block, quarters, land acquisition (Partly) etc. were completed. An expenditure of Rs. 821.19 lakhs has been incurred by 31-3-1993. The Govt. of India's share of 50% of Rs. 352 lakh has already been released to Government of Kerala.

The delay in the commencement of construction of stage III is due to the time taken by matters concerning acquisition of land and rehabilitation of affected fishermen from the project area.

## **UGC Meeting**

4198. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RES-OURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the UGC has convened a meeting in July, 93 to discuss the resource crunch, payment sheets and re-employment of teachers;
- (b) if so, the outcome of the discussion held, and
- (c) the reaction of the Government there-

THE THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c): The University Grants Commission could not discuss the matters under reference for want of detailed information/reports/documents and the consideration of the items has been deferred.

## [Translation]

## Kishanganj Railway Colony

- 4199. SHRI KALKA DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) the steps the Government have taken to set up a Central School, provide sewerage facility and construct a hospital in Kishanganj railway colony, Delhi;
- (b) whether since the shifting of godown close to the railway colony, pollution and filth level has gone up in the colony; and
- (c) if so, the steps being taken to check this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) Kishanganj Railway Colony, Delhi is a centrally located colony and has, in and around it adequate educational facilities provided by Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the Government of the National Capital Territory. In view of this, setting up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in the colony has not been found necessary.

As regards sewerage facility, 70 per cent of the colony is already connected with the Municipal Sewerage System and the rest with septic tanks.

The colony is already provided with a Railway dispensary.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) A boundary wall has been constructed to segregate the railway colony from the godown

#### [English]

#### Dullabcherra-Ranpur Railway line

4200. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS:

13-4 LSS/ND/94

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to extend Karimganj-Dullabcherra railway line upto Ranpur;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Constraint of resources.

## Sugar under P.D.S.

### 4201. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity of sugar provided to consumers in PDS shops;
- (b) the criteria being adopted to decide the quantity per capita;
- (c) whether the Government propose to increase sugar per capita in future and if so, the extent thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC MINISTER OF DISTRIBUTION AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AH-MED): (a) and (b) Allocation of levy sugar to States/UTs is generally made on a uniform norm of 425 gms per capita monthly availability on the projected population as on 1-10-86. The Government granted an ad-hoc increase of 5% in the levy sugar allocation to States/UTs from August, 1991. The operational responsibility of PDS, including decision on the entitlement to consumers, lies with the State Governments.

(c) and (d) Increase in sugar quota in future would depend on availability position of levy sugar with the Government.

### Price of Cashew

Written Answers

# 4202. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAP-PA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the price of raw Cashew has decreased during the last six months;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide adequate remunerative prices to the Cashew growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) There was a gradual decline in the prices of raw cashew from January, 1993 to June, 1993 when the wholesale price index declined by 10.5 per cent. However, the prices have registered an increase during July, 1993.
- (c) Under the present price policy for agricultural commodities, the cashewnut is not covered under the Minimum Support Price. However, the Union Government may consider the operation of Market Intervention Scheme on specific request from the concerned State Government.

## Cooperative Organisations in Uttar Pradesh

## 4203. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Cooperative Organisations functioning in agriculture sector in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the amount allocated by the Union Government to these Cooperative Organsations during 1992-93; and
- (c) the details of the achievements made by the said cooperative organisation during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) There are 10,749 primary level cooperatives, 57 district level cooperatives and 6 State level cooperative federations in agriculture sec-

tor in Uttar Pradesh as per latest informa-

- (b) During the year 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 111.059 lakh was released under central sector/Centrally sponsored schemes to these cooperative organisations through National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and a sum of Rs. 790.920 lakh was provided under agriculture credit programme for co-operative credit institutions in Uttar Pradesh.
- (c) Cooperative Credit Institutions in Uttar Pradesh distributed in 92-93 short-term, medium-term and long-term loan amounting to Rs. 786.00 crore, Rs. 21.52 crore and Rs. 198.96 crore respectively. Besides, cooperatives distributed chemical fertilisers worth Rs. 550 crore, marketed agricultural produce worth Rs. 680 crore and consumer articles worth Rs. 670 crore during 1992-93. Cooperatives have also built a storage capacity of 22 lakh tonnes as on 31-3-93.

# Research work by RDSO

## 4204. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-DAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any assessment and quantification of the benefits accrued from some important developments done by the Research Designs and Standards Organisation (R.D.S.O.) during the last two years has been made; and
- (b) if so, its outcome and R.D.S.O's important achievements and the projects on hand in this organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. (a) and (b) Technological LENKA): development work in Research Designs & Standards Organisation (RDSO) is an on-These developments ingoing process. clude modern freight bogies with speed potential of upto 100 Kmph., passenger trains with speed potential of upto 140 Kmph., development of fuel efficient diesel Loco Engines and design of pre-stressed Technological improveconcrete sleepers. ments, amongst others, have resulted in the

194

capacity of the Railways going up continuously and the efficiency indicators showing a healthy trend.

Some of the important innovations planned are 2 × 25 KV system of electrification, Diesel Multiple Units, Rail Buses, introduction of a 3-tier AC sleeper, microprocessor based Signalling equipment, Electronic Interlocking, design & development of modern turnouts on concrete sleepers etc.

[Translation]

#### **RDSO** Employees

4205. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPA-YEE:

## SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Group 'C' & 'D' categories of railway employees have been restructured during 1993;
- (b) whether some categories of Group 'C' employees of R D S O Lucknow, have not been included in this process;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for their non-inclusion; and
- (d) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The categories of the R D S O staff which are common with the Railways have been restructured separately vide Board's letter No. PCIII/91/CRC/1 dated 21-4-1993.

Proposal for restructuring of certain categories of staff peculiar to RDSO is under consideration.

[English]

# Coordination Committee by BIS

# 4206. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has set up a Coordination Committee for standardisation and quality in Automative Sector (SCCA) to look into ways and means of implementation of national standards for meeting the quality levels;
- (b) if so, whether similar committee have been set up in selected sectors; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The sectors are:
  - (a) Textiles.
  - (b) Processed Foods
  - (c) Power.
  - (d) Steel.
  - (e) Information Technology.

# Purchase of Land by ICAR.

# 4207. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "I.C.A.R. pulled up for buying unfit land" appearing in "Statement" dated May 29, 1993;
- (b) if so, whether the land purchased by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research was not suitable for research work; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The land is most suitable for research work because the area is completely free of dreaded disease "sugarcane mosaic disease" and the area is also provided with adequate rain water. The site was selected by a team of experts.

Written Answers

(c) In view of (b) above the question does not arise.

[Translation]

## F.P.S. to Females

## 4208. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to give priority to the females in the allotment of fair price shops;
- (b) if so, the percentage of the allotment proposed to be given to the females;
- (c) the norms to be adopted for this allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE OF CIVIL SUPPLIES. MINISTRY CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AH-MED): (a) to (c) PDS is a joint responsibility of Central and State Governments. The operational responsibility of implementing PDS including allotment with criteria vests State Governments. However, the Central Government has suggested to State Governments/UT Administrations to reserve a certain percentage of Fair Price Shops (FPS) for women including cooperatives run by women organizations.

[English]

# Research Station of Indian Institute of Horticultural Research

## 4209. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the Unstarred Ouestion No. 356 replied on July, 9. 1992 and state:

- (a) the reasons for shifting the venue of Research Station for Temperate fruits from Bharsar in Pauri Garhwal to Mukteshwar; and
- (b) the progress made in setting up of Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No research station has been shifted from Bharsar to Mukteshwar. Bharsar was identified as a regional station of Indian Institute of Horticultural search, Bangalore in VIth Plan which did not finally materialise. During VIIth Plan a Central Institute for Temperate Horticultural was approved with Head Ouarter at Srinagar. However due to unfavourable condition at Srinagar work could not be started. In the meanwhile it was decided to close Central Potato Research Station at Mukteshwar. It was decided to start work on temperate fruits on the 20 ha, area which become available on closure of Central Potato Research Station, Mukteshwar.

(b) The land at Srinagar (J&K) allotted for establishment of Central Institute Temperate Horticulture is presently with Shere-Kashmir University of Agriculture and Technology. The Memorandum of Understanding has been signed. Deed has been sent to the University and after lease agreement, possession of land will be taken. The station of Central Institute for Temperate Horticulture at Mukteshwar is functioning under administrative control of Central Institute of Horticulture for Northern Plains Lucknow till such time Central Institute for Temperate Horticultural at Srinagar becomes functional.

## Foreign Students in Universities

# 4210. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) whether there is a proposal by the University Grants Commission that in order to raise the resources, the sities should have a special schedule of charges for foreign students which would cover the reals cost of education;

- (b) if so, whether the proposal has since been submitted and is under consideration of the Government; and
- (c) if so, the financial implications of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE HUMAN RESOURCE MINISTRY OF (DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AND **EDUCATION** DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

## Transportation of consignment

4211. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMA-NAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any criteria has been fixed for calculation of goods weighments, load booked and the distance:
- (b) if so, whether any complaint has been received regarding non-implementation of these criteria by the booking clerks;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the loss suffered by the Railways as a result thereof; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (d) Rules have been prescribed for calculation of freight charges taking into account classification, distance, weight and class rate.

In the case of bulky articles the chargeable weight is computed on the basis of prescribed volumetric formula. Complaints and representations as and when received regarding wrong charging of freight are investigated and corrective action taken so as to avoid revenue loss to the Railways.

[Translation]

## Overbridges in Maharashtra

4212. DR. GUNVANT RAM BHAU SARODE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria being adopted for granting approval for construction of overbridges:
- (b) the number of overbridges constructed by the Railways during the last three years in railway zones covering Maharashtra:
- (c) whether the Government propose to construct some more overbridges in the State during the current year; and
- (d) if so, the details of locations thereof and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Busy level crossings (those having more than 1 lakh train vehicle units. a figure obtained by multiplying number of trains passing in 24 hours by the road traffic) are considered for replacement by road over/under bridge provided proposal therefor is sponsored by the State Government duly consenting to sharing of cost as per rules.

- (b) Central Railway-1.
- (c) and (d) Details of works of construction of Road over Bridges in progress in Maharashtra are as follows:

	Name of Work		Cost (Rs. in lakhs)		
			Rly's share	State Govt's share	
1	2		3	4	
1.	Mulund-Road over bridge in lieu of Level crossing No. 20.		157.13	277.62	
2.	Borkhedi-Road over bridge in lieu of Level crossing No. 107		138.42	222.39	

1	2	3	4
3.	Buti Bori-Road over bridge in lieu of Level crossing No. 113 .	177.83	323.18
4.	Khapri-Road over bridge in lieu of Level crossing No. 119 A .	86.72	74.20
5.	Mahim-Road over bridge in lieu of Level crossing No. 17	88.58	N.A.
6.	Between Goregaon-Malad Road over Bridge in lieu of Level crossing No. 28, 29 & 29A	66.71	N.A.
7.	Between Kandivli-Borivli Road over bridge in lieu of Level crossing No. 32	165.00	N.A.
8.	Saphala Road over bridge in lieu of Level crossing No. 43 ·	62.13	N.A.
9.	Ambarnath Road over bridge in lieu of Level crossing at Km. 60/1	49.22	49.83
10.	Nimshrigaon Road over bridge in lieu of Level crossing No. 12 .	22.25	22.79

Actual completion of the works would depend on timely construction of the approache by the State Govt./Road authority.

# [English]

199

# Coaches of Brahmaputra Mail

## 4213. SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether representations from various sections in Assam have been received regarding inadequacy of coaches specially for Brahmaputra Mail and North-East Express;
- (b) whether there is any proposal to attach additional coaches to these trains; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The load of 5621/5622 North-East Express has already been augmented by 2 Sleeper Class Coaches and One First Class Coach has been replaced by an A.C. 2nd Sleeper Coach w.e.f. 15.4.1993. Augmentation of the load of 4055/4056 Brahmaputra Mail is however operationally not feasible at present as the train is running with maximum permissible load.

# Natural Resources Accounting

## 4214. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have undertaken the task of natural recource accounting of environmental statistics;
- (b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof; and
- (c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development, 1992, and the Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution, 1992, emphasise the role of natural resource accounting in gauging the effect of economic policies on the quality and productivity of environmental resources. In pursuance of this objective, the Ministry of Environment and Forests have held consultations with research institutions and other Ministries concerned for drawing up a conceptual model for natural resource accounting in India, both for renewable and non-renewable natural resources and for improving upon the existing data base to include information

about the utilisation of natural resources in developmental activities and develop a set of environmental indicators.

Written Answers

|Translation|

# Mango Cultivation in Madhya Pradesh

#### 4215. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA:

#### SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a scheme to the Union Government for its clearance to seek foreign assistance in the cultivation of mangoes in the State;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHR) ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a project proposal on 'Plantation of Mangoes in M.P.' with an estimated cost of Rs. 7539.365 lakhs for seeking assistance from FRG. The objective of the proposed project is to improve the economic status of the farmers through the plantation of grafted mango varieties in approx. 24,275 hectares in the uplands which are presently under smaller millets and other less economic crops in 10 districts of the State namely. Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Snandol, Bilaspur, Surguja, Raigarh, Raipur, Durg and Rajnandgaon. The project will also generate rural employment opportunities.
- (c) The proposal is currently under examination/processing before it is sent to donor agency.

[English]

## Revision in Statutory Price of Sugarcane

4216. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMA-IAH:

#### PROF. M. KAMSON:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indian Sugar Mills Association has urged the Government to relax further the levy free sugar ratio from existing 40:60 to 30:70;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government propose to upwards the statutory review and revise minimum price of sugarcane so as to bring it in parity with the prices of competing crops; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In support of their proposal the reasons given by Indian Sugar Mills Association are as

- (i) To keep with the Government policy of liberalization and to enable the sugar mills to make all out efforts to maximise production.
- (ii) Based on the Press Report that the Government are actually considering to restrict supply of essential commodities through the Public Distribution System only to the weaker section of the society. Indian Sugar Mills Association is of the view that supply of sugar to PDS also be restricted to the directed population and in that case it should be easily possible to further increase the free sale quota of sugar.
- (c) and (d) The matter will be examinaed after receipt of the next Report of the Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices (CACP) on Price Policy of sugarcane.

## Category of Super Bazar/Kendriya Bhandar

#### 4217. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the difference between a wholesale and Primary Co-operative Consumer Society:
  - (b) the details thereof; and

(c) in which category of Co-operative Societies do the Super Bazar and Kendriya Rhandar fall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) A Wholesale Consumer Co-operative Society is a Society in which predominantly other registered Co-operative Societies are its members. A primary society is a society in which predominantly individuals are its members.

(c) The Co-operative Stores Ltd., Delhi popularly known as Super Bazar and Central Government Employees' Consumers Co-operative Society Ltd., popularly known as Kendriya Bhandar are Primary Co-operative Societies.

## Working Group on Consumer Protection Council

4218. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-DAL:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDU-KHE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working group of the Central Consumer Protection Council (CCPC) has suggested for setting up of Public Utility Regulatory Commission to monitor and regulate utility services like telecommunications, banking, LPG, insurance, road transport, electricity and irrigation;

## (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CCPC has also recommended a separate mechanism for railways, posts, telegraphs and civil aviation: and (d) if so, the reaction of the Government to the above proposals and the time by which the Government propose to set up the Public Utility Regulatory Commission at the Centre to start with?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In its report, the Working Group has suggested the jurisdiction, powers, scope, structure and manner of functioning of public utility commissions.

- (c) Yes. Sir.
- (d) The recommendations have to be examined in detail.

#### Research on Sugarcane

# 4219. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of projects for research in sugarcane development implemented by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the number of projects that proved successful; and
- (b) the details about increase in quantity of sugarcane production and its quality achieved on account of these projects during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A total of 117 research projects for research in sugarcane development have been implemented by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Almost all of them have provided useful information on the improvement of sugarcane and have thus proved successful.

(b) The details about increase in quantity of sugarcane production on account of

these projects during the last three years is given below:

		Produc- tion in ('000 tonnes)	Yield in tonnes /Hectare
1989-90		225.57	65.71
<b>1990-</b> 91		240.29	65.39
1991-92		249.26	65.83

The quality of cane in terms of recovery and juice has also improved in these years.

## Mobile Fair Price Shops

## 4220. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought any assistance for the expansion of Mobile Fair Price Shops in the State:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh sought financial assistance for purchase of vans to be operated as mobile fair price shops and for making doorstep delivery of foodgrains. The Central Government sanctioned and released Rs. 1.00 crore for purchase of 25 vans during 1993-94.

#### Absorption of Train Apprentices

4221 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPA-YFE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether orders of the Government for absorption of the trained apprentices

under the Apprentices Act, have been implemented in all the railway workshops of the Northern Railway with particular reference to Loco Workshop, Charbagh, Lucknow:

- (b) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the number of apprentices absorbed in railway workshops of Northern Railway during 1992-93 and the number of such persons proposed to be absorbed during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Under the Apprentices Act, 1961, training Act Apprentices is a statutory obligation, but providing employment to them is not obligatory. Course completed Act Apprentices are, however, considered at par with ITI qualified candidates for direct recruitment in the stream of Artisans.

These instructions are being followed in all Workshops on Northern Railway including the Loco Workshop, Charbagh.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No direct recruitment took place in the stream of Artisans in the Northern Railway workshops during 1992-93, and, therefore, no opportunity could be afforded to Course Completed Act Apprentices to secure employment during the year.

Since the number of Course Completed Act Apprentices who secure employment in the Railways depends on the extent of direct recruitment and the success of individuals in open competition, the question of envisaging any number of such apprentices for appointment during 1993-94, does not arise

## Direct Train Between Nagpur and Ahmedabad

# A222. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is only one train i.e. Ahmedabad-Howrah Express to undertake journey between Nagpur and Ahmedabad and the passengers have to face a lot of difficulties as a result thereof:

- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) There is only one direct train between Nagpur and Ahmedabad, due to which passengers face some difficulty.

- (b) No, Sir. However, the load of 8033/8034 Howrah-Ahmadabad Express has been augmented by a general second class coach from 15-8-93.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Lack of resources.

## "Protection of Chilka Lake"

## 4223. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PAT-TANAYAK:

## SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have examined the report on the environmental impact assessment study of Chilka Prawn Culture Project, prepared by the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited (WAPCOS);
- (b) if so, the recommendations/observations made therein;
- (c) the action taken by the Government thereon;
- (d) whether the Government have received representations specially from U.S. based Mangrove Action Project (MAP) for protection of Chilka lake in Orissa; and
- (e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIA) prepared by Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Ltd.

(WAPCOS) has been examined. The report indicates that no adverse impacts are envisaged on flora and fauna due to the project. However, some water quality problems arising out of the project will be controlled by undertaking appropriate mitigative measures. The report further indicates positive impacts on socio-economic conditions of the people in the project area.

Written Answers

- (c) Several lacunae has been noticed in the report. The data collected on hydrology, water quality, flora and fauna etc. is not complete and comprehensive. It has also been pointed out that Chilka Lake is getting choked by siltation which will get aggrevated by construction of barriers of various kinds within the lake area and in the Bhubania nallah that drains into the lake and becomes a part of the lake during the rainy season and some months thereafter each year. Permission for allowing for the farm ponds will only legitimise the intrusion and consequent process of degradation. Based on the examination of the report, the State Government of Orissa has been advised that a multi-disciplinary group should be involved to carry out a proper environmental impact assessment study as per the Terms of Reference Suggested for this purpose.
- (d) No representation has been received from the US based Mangrove Action Project for protection of Chilka Lake in Orissa.
  - (e) Does not arise.

## Assistance to Bihar for Drought Relief

# 4224. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Prime Minister had announced a special aid package for Bihar to tackle the drought and drinking water crisis during his visit to the State in April, 1993;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount sanctioned so far on this account:
- (d) the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be sanctioned; and

(e) the other steps taken to tackle the drought and famine situation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) During his visit to the drought affected areas of Bihar on April 24, 1993, Prime Minister announced an additional release of Rs. 175.00 crores under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Rs. 5.00 crores under Wasteland Development to meet drought situation.

- (c) and (d) An amount of Rs. 175.00 crores has since been released to Govt. of Bihar under the JRY. The remaining Rs. 5.00 crores will be considered for release after receipt of project proposals on Wasteland Development from State Government.
- (e) Other steps taken to tackle the drought situation include:
  - (i) Stocking of emergency foodgrains in every Panchayat.
  - (ii) Revamping, repair & restoration of major, medium and minor irrigation schemes.
  - (iii) Augmentation and earmarking of Electric Supply for Irrigation purposes.
  - additional (iv) Generation of massive employment through earthwork schemes.
  - (v) Provision of safe drinking water.
  - (vi) Contingency plan for prevention of epedemic.
- (vii) Storage and distribution of fodder for cartie
- (viii) Nutrition Programme for children, lactating mothers and indigents.

Watershed Development Centre in Bhopal

4225. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

- (a) whether the Union Government propose to set up Watershed Development Centre in Bhopal (M.P.); and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and by when the said centre is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) An Umbrella Project "Community Based Programme for Sustainable Farming Systems in Fragile Watersheds" which includes a component for establishment of a Watershed Management Centre has been initiated for UNDP assistance.

## Procurement Price of Foodgrains

4226. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) the yearly procurement price of major foodgrains during the last three years at 1981 constant price; and
- (b) the percentage of total production of each foodgrain procured year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP-(a) Statement I show-NATH RAD: ing Minimum Support Prices/Procurement Prices of wheat any levy rice (common) for the last three rabi/kharif marketing seasons at 1981 constant price is attached,

(b) Statement II giving requisite information is attached.

Wheat .

Levy Rice (Common)

## STATEMENT I.

Vatement showing Minimum Support Price Procurement Price of Wheat and Rice for the last three Rabi/Kharif Marketing Seasons 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 at 1981 Constant Price

Commodities	MSP of wheat! Procure- ment price of levy rice for Punjab during 1981-82 rabi kharif marketing seasons	MSP of wheat Procure- ment Price of levy rice for Punjab fixed by the Government for rabi  kharif marketing seusons	MSP of wheat/Procure- ment price of levy rice for Pun jab at 1981 Constant Price
•	. , , –	1990-91 1991-92: 1992-93.	1990-91 1991-92 1992-93

\* Includes Rs. 25 per qtl. Central Bonus allowed to farmers from 1-4-92 to 30-6-92.

225

347.25 396.40 463.10

275\*

#### STATEMENT II

Statement showing Production, Procurement and Percentage of Procurement to the Production for the last three Rabi|Kharif Marketing seasons 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93

215

130.00

193.80

Figures in Lakh Tonnes

124.93 110.46 121.15

194.76 182.59 186.28

Mark	eting	Year	Produ	ction	Procure	ment	%age of Procurement		
			Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	
1990-91			498.5	742.9	110.65	126,76	22.2	17.1	
1991-92			551.4	736.6	77.52	102.47	14.1	13.9	
1992-93			550.9	726.0	63.80	130.35*	11.6	18.0	

<sup>\* --</sup> As on 13-8-1993.

Production figures of wheat relates to crop year 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively

# Scrapping of PDS and FCI

4227. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAJAH: SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:

# SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be plesaed to state:

(a) whether NRI experts have recommended scrapping of PDS including FCI and its substitution by the Food Stamps System;

- (b) if so, whether the Government have accepted their recommendations;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sit.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

## Suspension of Railway Service at Jammu Station

#### 4228. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-DAT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the ment has been invited to the news item captioned "Armymen throw rail services out of gear" appearing in the 'Indian Express', dated 1-8-1993;
  - (b) if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) whether any enquiry into the matter had been held in collaboration with the Ministry of Defence into the reported ransacking of the Jammu Railway Station and suspension of the railway services at that Station on the evening of 30th July, 1993;
  - (d) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (e) the preventive measures taken for future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 30-7-93 at about 14.35 hrs. an army officer of 49 Regiment Light Infantary, a passenger of Gorakhpur Express approached Asstt. Station Master on duty. Jammu Tawi for luggage trolly. Assistant Station Master informed him that the trollies were available downstairs. There was some altercation between them. The army officer used foul language and gathered about 40/50 military personnel available at the platform. The army personnel went on rampage and caused extensive damage to railway property. They also pelted stones on Railway employees who gathered there, injuring four of of the information, On receipt Senior Railway, Military, Civil and Police

Officials reached the site and brought the situation control. The army officer was handed over to Core of Military Police. Meanwhile, the Railway staff went strike which was called off at 21.10 hrs. The Govt. Railway Police/Jammu Tawi registered a case u/s 332, 452, 147, 148 and 427 IPC vide FIR No. 7/93.

- (c) No. Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) The Army authorities have deployed six Core of Military Policemen each in three shifts at Jammu Tawi Station from 1-8-93.

[Translation]

# Price of Milk

# 4229. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: SHRI MANJAY LAL:

## SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the price of milk in the country have increased during the three years:
- (b) if so, the average annual increase in the price of milk during the above period; and
- (c) the steps taken or proposed taken by the Government to provide liquid milk to consumer at reasonable rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The wholesale prices indices alongwith yearly variation in prices of milk during last three years are as under:--

			July , 91	July, 92	July, 93
	-		22.4	252.5	279 A
Wholesale Price Index (As on)	•	•	23.4	لر ، شال ث	212.4
Annual increase over the previous year		, •	14.2%	7.7%	10.6%

(c) The new Industrial Policy announced by the Government of India in July, 91 has liberalised a number of industries including dairy from the purview of compulsory licensing. Government has promulgated Milk & Milk Product Order, 1992 on 9th June, 1992 under section 3 of Essential Commodities Act 1955 with a view to maintain and increase supply of liquid milk of the desired quality at reasonable rate in the interest of general public.

# Conversion of Pachora-Jammer Railway Line (Central Railway)

# 4230. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to convert Pachora-Jamoner metre gauge railway line under Central Railway into broad gauge;
- (b) if so, the time by which the work on this project is likely to be started; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Constraint of resources.

## [English]

# **Cotton Policy**

### 4231. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to introduce new cotton policy:
- (b) if, so, the salient features of the said policy; and
- (c) the benefits likely to be derived by farmers with the implementation of this new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) There is

no proposal at present to introduce new cotton policy by the Government. However, the Government of India is already implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensive Cotton Development gramme (ICDP) in important cotton growing states to step up the production of raw cotton to meet the domestic requirement as well as expert surplus produce. Under the ICDP scheme, financial assistance is provided to the states for supply of key inputs at concessional rate to the farmers, organise field demonstrations of improved technology and impart training to the farmers. Besides, Government of India announce every year minimum support prices of cotton to safeguard the interest of farmers.

While releasing the cotton for export, the objective of Government of India has been to stabilise the prices of cotton in domestic market to the benefit of farmers and making India's present as a stable supplier of cotton in international market.

## Increase in Subsidy on Foodgrains

## 4232. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSA-HEB TOPE:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of increase in the subsidy (per quintal) given on foodgrains to the Food Corporation of India between 1980-81 and 1992-93:
- (b) the increase in the distribution of foodgrains through Public Distribution System during the above mentioned period;
- (c) the increase in the Index of wholesale prices of all commodities during the above mentioned period:
- (d) whether the cost of maintaining the Public Distribution System is disproportionately high as compared both to the quantity of foodgrains distributed as well as to price rise of all commodities; and
- (e) if so, the steps Government propose to take for better management of buffer stock and to economise the cost of maintaining buffer stock?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP-NATH RAI): (a) to (c) The details of in-

crease in the subsidy on foodgrains, in the distribution of foodgrains through Public Distribution System, and the increase in the Index number of wholesale prices of all commodities during the period 1980-81 and 1992-93 are shown in the attached Statement I, II and III.

(d) It may not be realistic to compare the increase in the cost of maintaining the Public Distribution System with that of price rise of all commodities because the system is not maintained on economic principles alone. The Public Distriution System has essentially been designed to take into account the interest of the consumers at large, particularly the weaker sections of the society, because the entire rise in the economic cost of foodgrains is not passed on to the consumers while revising the issue prices of foodgrains. With the coverage of the consumers in the ITDP/RPDS areas under the scheme besides other welfare schemes like National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) & Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY), the cost of maintenance of the system has further gone up.

(e) Besides operational stocks, Food Corporation of India is also required to maintain buffer stocks of foodgrains ensure national food security. it is reimbursed the carrying cost of buffer stocks by the Government of India part of food subsidy. Food Corporation of India has taken a number of stens for better management of the buffer stocks like augmentation of storage capacity to minimise the need for open storage or storage in sub-standard godowns, strict enforcement of quality specifications during procurement, particularly moisture in paddy, effective preservation measures during storage, improvement in size and structure of gunnies, reduction in quantum of filling of grains, introduction of machine stitching regular physical verification of stocks, tightening of security measures at depots, surprise checks by squads and regular monitoring and review shortages.

Food Corporation of India has also been taking steps to reduce its operational costs such as reduction in staff strength, de-biring of un-economic/surplus godowns etc. which have a bearing on the cost of maintaining buffer stocks also.

STATEMENT I

Details of Rates of Food subsidy between 1980-81 and 1992-93

(Rs. per quintal)

							Consumer rice and	Carrying cost of buffer foodgains	
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	Rice	Wheat	
1980-81		· .					34.03	40.20	34.00
1981-82							42.94	53.73	41.78
1982-83							53.35	55.40	42.23
1983-84							66.70	49.07	40.71
1984-85							74.87	63.46	42.92
1985-86							77.34	69.57	46.50
1986-87							80.47	84.93	48.43
1987-88							80.94	82.79	36.83
1988-89							107.29	92.98	61.84
<sup>1</sup> 989-90							124.23	106.90	52.77
1990-91						Ċ	127.50	116.55	63.53
1991-92		Ċ		·	•	Ċ	131.46	139.11	77.55
1992-93 (RE)		÷	·		•.		152.00	216.19	92.52

### STATEMENT II

# Distribution of Foodgrains from Central Pool for Public Distribution System

(in takh tonnes)

Year									Wheat	Rice	Total
980-81									84.17	45.32	129.49
1981-82		٠,		٠.					33,45	57.05	90.50
1982-83									42.40	59.5 <del>9</del>	101.99
1983-84									43.14	67.12	110.26
1984-85									25.68	55.59	82.27
1985-86	:					•			37.28	62.26	99.54
1986-87					•				-43.63	76.43	120.06
1987-88	٠.		•						67.33	86.82	154.15
1988-89		•							69.62	81.86	151.48
1 <b>989-9</b> 0		.:							69.46	73.21	142.67
1990-91								•	70.83	78.77	149.60
1991-92(P)							 •		87.85	99.45	187.30
1992-93 (P)			٠.						74.00	93.64	167.6

<sup>(</sup>P) - Provisonal

## STATEMENT III

Index numbers of wholesale prices (Final) for 'All Commodities' since 1980-81

(1981-82=100)

4.....

				of Finan- cial Year (Monthly Averages)
1980-81				91.5*
1981-82				100.0
1982-83				104.9
1983-84				112.8
1984-85		•		120.1
1985-86				125.4
1986-87				132.7
1987-88				143.5
1988-89				154.2
1989-90				166.7
· 1990-91	•	• :		182.7
1991-92	, ,	•		207.8
. 1992.93		.•		228.7

<sup>• 1980-81</sup> figure based on old Base (i.e. 1970-71=100) is converted to 1981-82=100, on the basis of conversion factor.

#### Sugar Mills in Maharashtra

# 4233. SHRI RAM NAIK:

# SHR1 RAMACHANDRA GHANGARE:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have changed the old pattern of financing new sugar factories from the Sugar Development Fund and if so, the details of the old pattern and what changes have been made under the new pattern:
- (b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any requests for financing new sugar factories and the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government in respect of financing the new sugar factories speedily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Assistance from Sugar Development Fund is not available for financing new sugar factories and there has been no change in this regard.

(b) and (c) After the announcement of the new incentive scheme for new sugar units and expansion projects on 10-3-93, no memorandum has been received from the Government of Maharashtra regarding problems of new co-operative sugar factories to be set up in Maharashtra. However, this matter was discussed in a meeting convened by the Ministry 20-4-93 with representatives of the Financial Institutions in which the representatives of the Government of Maharashtra also participated. During the discussions, Chief Minister of Maharashtra had indicated that of the 28 units which had been issued letters of intent during the Plan, 26 have placed orders for plant and machinery. He had suggested that financial assistance should be provided as early as possible to all these units and on priority at least to such units which had signed contracts with machinery facturers. The financial institutions had indicated at the meeting that applications of cooperative sector sugar units for term loans would be considered only after the respective State Governments arrange for clearance of defaults committed by the existing sugar cooperative units whose loans had been guaranteed by the State Governments. As per information recently received from Industrial Finance Corpo-(IFCI), the cooperative ration of India Maharashtra have not augar units in cleared their defaults.

### Clearance of Industries

### 4234. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to enact a law requiring all Industrial Units to take environment clearance before commencement of the unit:
- (b) if so, the details of such proposal and the cate by which a final notification is to be issued:
- (c) whether the small scale units in the pharmaceutical sector—are likely to be required to take approvals from the Government:
- (d) whether such proposals are justified when similar SSI units are following and the Dyes are exempted from seeking

clearance/approval from the Government; and

(e) if so, the details and steps taken or to be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATH): FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL (a) and (b) The Government of issued a draft notification on 29th January 1992 indicating Government's intention to make Environmental Impact Assessment statutory for certain specified activities. This notification was modified and issued afresh as a draft on 28th January, inviting suggestions and comments. draft notification. among other things, prescribes procedure for Environmental lists out separately Impact Assessment. activities that will be appraised by the Central Government and State Governments, composition of expert committees which would appraise the proposals and a proforma for applying for environmental clearance. The Draft Notification is quired to be finalised before 21-1-94.

- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) The activities listed in the schedules in draft notification of 28th January, 1993 also cover, Dyes on account of their potential to cause environmental damage.
- (e) The draft notification of 28th January, 1993 is yet be finalised.

## Change in Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

- 4235. SHR1 R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether presently the Regional Chief Conservators of Forests are vested with powers to dereserve forest lands for non-forestry purposes in the States:
- (b) if so, the details and background thereof:
- (c) whether the State Governments have recently urged the Union Government to give them direct authority to dereserve forest land up to a certain limit, for non-forestry purposes.
  - (d) if so, the details thereof:
- (e) whether any sub-committee of the Inter-State Council has also recommended

change in the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in this regard;

- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the reaction of the Government to the demands of the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The issue of further simplification and streamlining of procedure for examination of proposals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been discussed in detail in various fora including the State Forest Minister's conference during February, 1992. After detailed examination, revised consolidated guidelines have been issued for examination of proposals under the Act on 25-10-1992. Revised consolidated guidelines inter alia include delegation of powers to Regional Chief Conservator of Forests to finally proposals involving diversion of forest land upto 5 ha. excluding proposals in respect of regularisation of encroachments and mining.

- (c) and (d) Some State Governments represented to delegate powers to them to allow diversion of forest land upto a particulars limit for development projects.
- (e) and (f) The Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council has accepted the recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission for delegation of power to the States to divert upto 5 ha. of forest land, urgently required for specific public purposes.
- (g) Po decision has yet been taken in this regard.

## Child Development Projects in Bihar

## 4236. SHRI DEVENDRA KUMAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of financial irregularities have been detected in the child development projects at block level for the women and children belonging to backward castes in Bihar;
- (b) whether complaints have been received in regard to diverting the funds allocated to some blocks to other blocks;

- (c) if so, the details thereof and the details of the blocks where the Government have detected such financial irregularities. and
- (a) and (b) No Sir, No such complaint be incurred on all these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI):

- (a) and (b) No Sir, No such complaint of financial irregularities and diversion of funds has been received.
  - (c) Does not arise.
- (d) An amount of Rs. 28.99 crores is likely to be incurred during 1993-94 for implementation of Integrated Child Development Projects (ICDS) in the State of Bihar.

#### Star Hotels in Delhi

4237. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Five Star polluters in green garbs apathetic hotels violate norms" appearing in the Indian Express. Delhi dated August 10, 1993;
- (b) if so, whether any study has been undertaken to assess the extent of pollution caused by the five star hotels in Delhi and the violation of norms committed by them with regard to the disposal of effluents, etc:
  - (c) if so, the findings thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that norms laid down for control of pollution and disposal of effluents are strictly observed by these hotels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Central Pollution Control Board has monitored 11 five star hotels in Delhi. A thorough inspection has been

carried out with regard to the operational status of the installation for air and water pollution control. Samples of have been collected from different sections and final outlets of the hotels. Boilers emissions have been monitored only

two hotels namely, Oberoi and Tai Palace. since the air sampling facility is not provided in the stacks of other hotels.

Summary of the air and water pollutants violating the prescribed limits are as follows:

- 1. Suspended Solids (SS)
- All the hotels are violating the prescribed limit (100 mg/1)
- 2. Oil and Grease

Effluent from the Holiday In is exceeding the prescribed timit (20 mg/1)

3. BOD

Hyatt Regency, Maurya Sheraton and Holiday Inn are violating the prescribed limit (350 mg/1)

The Government has asked the Central Pollution Control Board to issue/notice to these five star hotels to meet the required stipulations within 30 days.

## Depletion of Forests in J&K

4238. SHRI **GURUDAS** KAMAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- attention of the Govern-(a) whether ment has been drawn to the news item captioned "J&K losing huge forest area; study" appearing in the Economic Times dated August 9, 1993;
- (b) whether any study has been conducted in regard to fast losing forest area in Jammu and Kashmir;
  - (c) if so, the findings thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken to preserve the forest area in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Yes. Sir.

- (b) and (c) The State of Forest Report 1991 based on the visual interpretation of Landsat imagery pertaining to the period 1987-89 and the State of Forest Report 1939 pertaining to the period 1985-87 do not show any significant change in actual forest cover in the State of J&K.
- (d) The various steps taken by the Government to ensure preservation and sustainable management of forests are:-
  - (i) National Forest Policy, 1988 lays more emphasis on conservation of

specific proviforests. There are sions for protection of forests from grazing, fires and encroachment.

- (ii) States/Union Territories have been advised to involve village communities and voluntary agencies ensure protection and regeneration of degraded forest lands.
- (iii) To preserve the forests, a massive social programme of afforestation, and farm forestry under the Point Programme is pursued vigorously with people's participation. The allocation of funds for afforestation/tree planting activities der the 20-Point Programme and covered during the last the area three years is as under:

Year			Area covered (in hectares)	Funds allocated (Rs. in Lakhs)	
1990-91			15773.25	1299.60	
1991-92			15170.61	1997.00	
1992-93			13953.49	1795.95	

# Theft of Railway Material

#### 4239. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether large scale theft of wire/ railway materials have been reported by organised gangs in the recent past;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### Sub-standard Supplies

# 4240. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- attention of the Govern-(a) whether ment has been drawn to the news item captioned "Adulterated, sub-standard supplies" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated May, 18, 1993;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the action taken by the Government thereon: and
- (d) the details of steps taken to break the nexus between the bureaucrats, police, FCI, middlemen and the Fair Price Shop and Kerosene Oil Depot holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES. CON-SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DIS-TRIBUTION AND OF MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AH-MED): (a) Yes. Sir.

- (b) The News item in Hindustan Times dated 18-5-93 brought out the report on the Public Distribution System (PDS) in Union Territory of Delhi in regard to the quality of foodgrains distributed through Fair Price Shops (FPS) and the functional aspects of Food Corporation of and Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation and other agencies involved.
- Central Government has ad-(c) The vised the Govt. of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi to take effective measures to ensure that poor quality foodgrains are not distributed to consumers through Fair Price Shops (FPS) and take stringent action against FPSs others found indulging in such practices.

Capital The Government of National Territory (NCT) of Delhi has reported that

in the recent visits to fair price shops undertaken by the officers of Food and Civil Supplies Department, 62 cases of apparently bad quality of specified Articles (SFAs) were noticed. In 12 such cases, the item were got replaced. Expeditious action is being taken to process the remaining cases. The Admn. of NCT of Delhi has initiated departmental action against 150 PDS outlets and prosecutions have been launched against 290 FPS outlets for using defective Weights and Measures.

(d) The Admn. of NCT of Delhi reported that instructions have been issued for regular visits of officers/inspectors to oversee supply and availability of good quality SFAs. Additional District Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Magistrates have been advised to visit fair price shops in the area during their inspection and visits. It has also been reported by them there is no nexus between bureaucrats police. FCI, middle men and fair price shops and kerosene oil depot holders.

# Financial status in National Dairy Development Board

4241. DR. R. MALLU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Dairy Development Board has a large bank balance considerable interest earned with vear:
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years indicating rate of interest earned during the same period;
- (c) whether the funds of NDDB Operation Flood have been diverted some other schemes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof indicating the details of audit done during the last three years:
- (e) whether the Government of India propose to request Comptroller and Auditor General of India to undertake special Audit of NDDB; and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The bank balances of National Dairy Development Boad (NDDB) consist mostly of funds generated out of the sale of donated commodities provided by the European Economic Community (EEC), Canadian Cooperative Association etc. for specific projects such as Operation Flood, Vegetable Oil Project. Details of deposits and overdraft during last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Date		Deposits	Over Draft
31-3-91		410.06	107.19
31-3-92		398 02	127.53
31-3-93		300 31	97.25

The rate of interest earned was as per the rate payable by the Banks fixed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) and (f) The audit of NDDB is carried out by Auditors appointed in accordance with Section 28(1) of the NDDB Act which provides for the approval of the appointment of the Government of India. Their reports are placed before Parliament. The provisions of NDDB Act 1987 with regard to accounts and audit are adequate and hence audit by CAG is not considered necessary.

## Missing of Articles from DSCSC

# 4242. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIFS, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether ration articles worth lakes of rupees have been found missing from the stores of the Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation (DSCSC);
- (b) if so, whether any investigation been made into the disappearance of the articles;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES. CON-SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DIS-TRIBUTION AND MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN MED): (a) to (d) Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation (DSCSC) has reported that there was no case of missing ration articles from the stores of DSCSC as they do not have any godowns for storage of ration articles. These are lifted from the godowns of FCI located in different parts of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

## Weeding out corruption in Public Distribution System

#### 4243. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to harness the services of student community and voluntary/social agencies for weeding out malpractices in Public Distribution System, particularly in centrally administered areas; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC TRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AH-MED): (a) and (b) At present, there is no proposal to harness the services of students community in the eradication of malpractices in the PDS. However, in the guidelines issued to the States/UTs, the Central Government has advised them to set up village/ Fair Price Shop Level Vigilance Committees consisting of card holders, Women, SC/STs, to monitor the supply and dis ribution of essential commodities as well as to eliminate malpractices in the operation of the PDs.

[Translation]

## Delbi Public Library in West Delhi

# 4244. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-

URGE DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to set up a branch of Delhi Public Library in West Delhi:

it so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

, if so, the reasons for not setting up the Library so far in West Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVEOLPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes. Sir. There is a proposal to set up a branch in Raja Garden where a plot of land has already been purchased from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(b) and (c) The ownership right of the plot has not yet been transferred to the Delhi Public Library by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD). Till this is done, the construction work cannot be undertaken. The MCD is not in a position to execute the lease deed transferring the cwnership right because the revised layout plan of the whole area is pending approval of the Delhi Urban Arts Commission.

## Agricultural Projects in Rajasthan

4245. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICUI TURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of amount allocated for the projects pertaining to while revolution, horticultural development, sheep b eading and fisheries in Rajasthan during each of last three years; and
- (b) the targets fixed in Eighth Five Year Plan in respect of these projects and the amount allocated by the Union Government to Rajasthan for each of the above mentioned projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Amount allo-

cated for the projects during last three years is as under:

Written Answers

		(Rs.	in lakh)
	90-91	91-92	92-93
(i) White revolu- tion/Operation Flood	97.13	351.2	459.76
(ii) Horticulture	26.05	92.73	147.4
(iii) Sheep breeding	24.00	21.00	5.50
(iv) Fisheries .	11.00	1.0	33.43

(b) Amount allocated for 8th Five Year Plan:

1 14	и.					
				(Rs.	in	lakh)
(i)	White Revolution Flood	n/C	peratio	on	23	88.18
(ii)	Horticulture				1.	30.59
(iii)	Sheep breeding				7	Nil.
(iv)	Fisheries					Nil.
[En	glish]					

## Pesticide Poisoning

4246. DR. R. MALLU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to strengthen the Insecticide Act for the prevention of deaths caused by pesticide poisoning;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government also propose to appoint pesticide poisoning authorities in each State for closely monitoring the causes of such deaths:
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to educate farmers and industrial workers for safe handling, spraying and application of pesticides with the feedback of research work done by various institutions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Adequate provisions already exist in the Insecticides Act, 1968.

(c) and (d) Most of the States and U.Ts have already notified officers for reporting

pesticides poisoning cases under Section 26 of the Insecticides Act, 1968.

- (e) The details of steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard are as under:—
  - (i) The labels and leaflets which accompany the pesticide container give directions on the usage, safety measures to be observed first-aid measures and antidote to be used in case of accidents poisoning.
  - (ii) The manufacturers of pesticide either individually or through the Associations also organise demonstrations and training programmes at various levels to advocate safe and judicious use of pesticides.
  - (iii) The extension functionaries impart training to farmers and others users on various aspects of pesticides handling and usage including precautions required to be observed.
  - (iv) The publicity material is brought out by various institutions/organisations on proper use of pesticides which includes posters, pamphlets, films. video films etc.
  - (v) Information regarding research made on spraying/application techniques is also given to the farmers.

# Handling Workers in Food Corporation of

## 4247. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Tribunal, Bombay in its Award dated April 1, 1991 had directed the Food Corporation of India to give effect to equal wages, status and other benefits of service conditions to handling workers under direct payment system with effect from January 1, 1988;
- (b) whether the said Award has been implemented by the Food Corporation of India;
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Food Corporation of India is maintaining departmental handling workers as well as handling workers under direct payment system;

- (e) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether the Government propose to absorb all handling workers under direct payment system as departmental handling workers; and

### (g) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):(a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c) No. Sir. The FCI has challenged the Award of the NIT, Bombay by filing a writ petition in Delhi High Court, inter alia, on the ground that the workload in DPS depots does not justify the departmentalisation of the workers working under Direct Payment System. The matter is still sub-judice in Delhi High Court.
  - (d) Yes, Sir.
- (e) The FCI Workers Union during 1970-73 mounted pressure on the FCI Management to abolish contract labour system in the depots of FCI. As a result of the pressure, a number of meetings were held between the Management of the FCI & FCI Workers Union and in the meeting held on 23-5-1973, it was agreed between FCI Management and FCIWU to introduce departmentalisation in some of the depots and also Direct Payment System in some other depots situated in the States of Assam, Bihar, and Orissa. The Direct Payment System was subsequently introduced with mutual understanding between FCI Management and FCI Workers Union in some other depots where the contractor was force to resile.
- (f) and (g) Since the case is still subjudice in Delhi High Court, it is premature to comment on this question.

## Purchase of Stationery from Super Bazar

## 4248. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the entire quantity of stationery and other items of office equipment are supplied as are listed in the Bills and some are balanced mutually;
- (b) if not, the steps taken to check this;

- (c) the number of cases that have come to light in this regard; and
- (d) whether there is any proposal to create an agency charged with the responsibility of checking the bills and the quantities carried enroute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Super Bazar has informed that all the item as listed in the delivery challan are supplied after physical verification and no balance is left.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

## Reservation Agents

# 4249. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:

## DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have authorised railway reservation agents in Metropolitan and other major cities;
- (b) if so, the total number of such agents authorised in different Metropolitan cities;
- (c) whether some persons, particularly in Metropolitan cities have displayed sign-boards declaring themselves as railway agents without legal permission from the Government:
- (d) whether, the Government have launched and vigilance drive to detect such unauthorised agents; and
- (e) if so, the total number of such persons detected during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) There are 139 Rail Travellers' Service Agents in the cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras for purchasing tickets and securing reservation etc. on behalf of the passengers,

(c) to (e) Surprise checks are conducted in the premises of the persons suspected of carrying on unauthorised activities. During 1991-92 & 1992-93, about 67 such persons were detected and prosecution launched.

### Bungling in Super Bazars

#### 4250. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints received by the Government till June 30, 1993 regarding sale of substandard commodities, shortage of commodities and misbehaviour by the employees in the main branch as well as other branches of Super Bazar, branchwise:
  - (b) the details of complaints received;
- (c) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry into the matter and action taken against those found guilty;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government propose to privatise the Super Bazar with a view to providing more facilities to the consumers, and
  - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC TRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AH-MED): (a) Super Bazar has informed that against sub-standard commodities from April 1992 to June 1993, 282 complaints from customers were received and remedial measures, such as, replacement of the item, was taken thereon. No specific complaint regarding shortage of commodities or misbehaviour by employees was received

- (b) A statement is enclosed.
- (c) and (d) Super Bazar is an autonomous Cooperative Society having its Managing Committee to take appropriate action on all matters as deemed necessary. Govt is not interfering in such matters.
  - (e) No, Sir.
  - (f) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

# Complaints received during 1992-93 (April to June -15 months)

	Name	e of	the C	ommo	dity				No. of C	Complaints
<b>\</b>									April '92— March '93	April '93 June '93
ulses									20	37
Cereals									5	4
pices									5	1
ktta							_		81	17
Ailk Products							-		10	1
siscuits									11	. 2
ea leaves/coffee	:							_	7	1
oils/ghee							-		17	1
quash/ketchup									4	2
ugar					•				Nil	Nil
Miscellaneous food/	canne	d fo	od		•				22	2
loaps/cosmetics/det	ergen	t/sur	ſ.						5	1
nsectcide/phenyle									3	
Pickles									1	
am									4	
heese									7	
Tooth Pastes									2	
tainless Steel									1	
Readymade garmen	ts								3	1
Cycles				•	•	•		•	1	2
									209	73=282

## Complaints of Passengers

## 4251. SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints about the inconvenience to railway passengers received by the Government during 1992-93 till date; and
- (b) the number of complaints pertaining to Danapur, Dhanbad, Asansol and Howrah division and the action taken by the Government for the redressal of those complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. 16—4 LSS/ND/94

LENKA): (a) 26,474 complaints were received from railway pasengers by the Government during 1-4-92 to 30-6-93.

(b) 439 complaints pertained to Danapur Division, 263 to Dhanbad Division, 293 to Asansol Division and 1074 to Howrah Division. Thorough enquiries are made in each case and apart from remedial steps to improve the services, delinquent staff are punished.

## Special Train for Jaseedeeh and Vaidyanath Dham

## 4252. SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have introduced any special train for Jaseedeeh and Vaidyanath Dham keeping in view the Vaidyanath Dham Shravani Mela.
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) One daily special train between Patna and Vaidyanath dham, one 4 days' a week special between Chhapra and Jasidih and one tri-weekly special between Chhapra and Bhagalpur were run during Shravani Mela period.
  - (c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Review of P.D.S.

## 4253. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Prime Minister has called for a critical review of the Public Distribution System and better coordination between the Ministries of Civil Supplies, Food, Petroleum and Rural Development to ensure that foodgrains, sugar and kerosene are made available to the poor-section effectively;
- (b) whether the Prime Minister has also asked to probe into the matter of distribution of sub-standard items through ration shops; and
- (c) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Prime Minister has advised the Ministries, and the Agencies involved in the implementation of the Public Distribution System to take effective measures to put an end to corrupt practices that are being indulged in at various places and levels.

(c) The Central Government has advised to State Governments, UTs Administration and the agencies involved in the PDS operations to take necessary measures in this regard. The Food Corporation of India has also been requested to make available proper quality foodgrains to States and UTs for distribution to the consumers through PDS outlets. Regular monitoring of supply and availability of essential commodities including the quality of foodgrains issued etc. are made by the Government.

# Nehru Memorial Museum and Library

# 4254. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Executive Committee of Nehru Memorial Museum and Library or Director has given accommodation to any ex-fellows or ex-fellow in Teen Murti House as a special case or as an exception; and
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## Deaths Due to pollution

## 4255. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the incidence of death due to pollution and contamination of drinking water is on increase:
- (b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the effective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Government does not have current and historical statistical information on the number of deaths due to pollution and contamination of drinking water, to say whether it is on the increase.

- (c) Effective measures taken by the Government for abatement and control of water pollution include:
  - (i) Ambient water quality standards have been evolved;
  - (ii) A network of 400 water quality monitoring stations has been set up;
  - (iii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries:
  - (iv) Industries are being persuaded to comply with the consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards for the discharge of effluents within the stipulated limits;
  - (v) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;
  - (vi) Legal action is taken against the defaulting units under the relevant Acts;
  - (vii) Assistance is given to clusters of small scale units in the form of subsidy for setting up common effluent treatment plants;
  - (viii) The rates of water cess have been increased from 26 January, 1992, to promote conservation;
  - (ix) Environmental audit has been made mandatory to promote conservation of natural resources, including water;
  - (x) The Government under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission is helping the State Governments in creating a network of district level laboratories and field testing kits (Mobile and Stationary) to ensure supply of uncontaminated drinking water.

## Food Aid to Forestry Project in Rajasthan

# 4256. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

# SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

- (a) whether U.N. World Food Programme and Government have agreed to provide assistance aid to support a forestry project in Rajasthan;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which this food aid is likely to be made available to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Plan of Operations was signed betwen Government of India and World Food Programme (WFP) under which WFP will provide food aid valued at 13.8 million US dollars comprising 51,600 metric tons of wheat, 1.935 metric tons of vegetable oil and 5,160 metric tons of pulses of over a period of 5 years for supporting afforestation activities in the districts of Udaipur, Rajasmand, Banswara, Dungarpur, Chittorgarh, Sirohi, Bhilwara, Kota, Barran, Jhalwar, Bundi, Tonk and Aimer.

(c) The food aid under aforesaid plan of operations will be made available by WFP immediately after the necessary arrangements for management and distribution of food aid are made by Government of Rajasthan.

[Translation]

# Interruption of Rail Services on Western Railway

## 4257. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the train services on Western Railway are interrupted frequently and passengers have to face inconveniences as a result thereof;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C.

LENKA): (a) and (b) Train services on Western Railway were interrupted on some occasions due to agitations, floods, accidents etc.

(c) All feasible efforts within the control of the Railways are being made to maintain the scheduled services.

[English]

### Harassment to F.P.S. Holders

# 4258 PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have received complaints during 1992-93 till date regarding harassment of FPS holders by the authorities of the Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against each of the complaints: and
- (c) the remedial measure taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that no such complaints have been received.

### Hike in Prices of Vegetables

#### 4259. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the prices of vegetables have hiked steeply and are also not available in the market; and
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and the percentage of increase in prices over the period as on date?

7 33 W

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The prices of a few selected vegetables have shown increase during the current financial year. However, no overall shortage of vegetables as been reported. Shortages of vegetables at local levels could be due to imbalance in their demand and supply.

(b) Some of the reasons for increase in the prices of vegetables may be nearly stagnant production of vegetables, heavy rains in different parts of the country, lean supply of seasonable vegetables, recent transportation problems in most parts of the country.

The percentage variation in the Wholesale Price Index of vegetables during the week-ending 31-7-1993 and during the current financial year upto 31-7-1993 alongwith the corresponding period of last year are as under:—

Percentage Change in WPI

One Week		Current Fig	nancial Year
31-7-93	1-8-92	31-7-93	1-8-92
24-7-93	25-7-92	27-3-93	28-3-92
<sup>1</sup> .4	1.6	37.7	45.1

[Translation]

# Rains/Floods in Delhi

# 4260. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

- (a) whether several parts of Delhi have been affected by recent rains and floods:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the damages caused by rains/floods;
- (d) the details of the survey, if any, conducted in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide relief and rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) to (d) Information is being collected.
- (e) The steps taken by the Government to provide relief and rehabilitation to the flood affected people included:—
  - (i) rescue of the marooned population to the safer places;
  - (ii) provision of tents/shamianas to the affected families;
  - (iii) medical aid; and
  - (iv) supply of food articles and safe drinking water

#### Famine Situation

#### 4261. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the famine prone states;
- (b) whether any action plan is under the consideration of the Government to combat the famine:
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control famine situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) to (d) Famines are long period diasasters which occur only after an extended period of drought when resources and food-stocks are all used up and coping mechanisms fail. While no part of the country is prone to famines, 746 blocks in 116 districts of 14 States are prone to droughts.

Two programmes viz. the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) are being implemented to minimise the adverse effects of drought on production of crops and livestock, productivity of land, water and human resources and to achieve ultimately the drought proofing of the drought prone

areas and to control desertification. Presently 615 blocks in 95 districts of 13 States are covered under DPAP. Under DDP 131 blocks in 21 districts of 5 States are covered.

[English]

## Grant for Salarjung Museum

## 4262. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of grant provided to Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad for purchase of art objects during last three years;
- (b) to what extent it has been utilised for the purpose; and
- (c) the details of art objects displayed at the Museum?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government of India gives a lunsum grant to the Museums. They are at liberty to defray the amount to various heads as per local necessity. During the last three years, a sum of Rs. 5,50,551 has been spent on purchase of art objects,

(c) As per the normal convention of any Museum about 30 per cent of the total collection of the Museum is displayed.

# Shipway Complex at Cochin Fisheries Harbour

## 4263. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested his Ministry for the lease out of the Shipway Complex attached to the Cochin Fisheries Harbour to the Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation Limitted;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The shipway attached to the Cochin Fishery Harbour has been leased out to Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation Limited (KSINC), a Government of Kerala undertaking in September, 1991 for a period of two years on a yearly rent of Rs. 3.60 lakh. The lease period is due to expire in September, 1993. The KSINC have now requested this Ministry to hand over the slipway to them as a long lease of 99 years free of cost. The proposal is under examination.

# Siltation in Bhakra Nangal Dam

4264. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONA-THALA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether indiscriminate tree felling in Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh and Punjab is on increase;
- (b) if so, whether such indiscriminate felling of trees increased siltation in Bha-kra Nangal Dam; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to remove the silt periodically and to check felling of trees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab have not reported indiscriminate felling of trees.

(b) No report has been received by the Government regarding increased siltation in Bhakra Nangal Dam due to indiscriminate felling of trees.

- (c) Government have taken following steps to check illicit felling of trees.
  - (i) The National Forest Policy, 1988, lays more emphasis on conservation of forests. There are specific provision for protection of forests from grazing, fires and encroachment.
  - (ii) Forest (Conservation) Act was enacted in 1980 to check diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes. The Act has been made more stringent by an amendment in 1988.
  - (iii) A centrally sponsored scheme is under implementation to help the States to develop infrastructure for protection of forests.
- (iv) Import policy for timber has been liberalised.
- (v) Export of timber has been banned.

[Translation]

# Deaths in Navodaya Vidyalayas

4265. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESO-URCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise total number of students who died in Navodaya Vidyalayas during the last three years;
- (b) the reasons for the deaths in each case;
- (c) whether any inquiry had been conducted in this regard;
  - (d) if so, the outcome there-of; and
- (e) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the persons found guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) A Statement is enclosed.

# STATEMENT

State-wise Statement of cases of death in Navodaya Vidyalayas from 1-9-90 till date

Name of Student	Cause of death	Action taken Remarks
1	2	3
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1. Mas. G. Ram	Drowning	A detailed enquiry/Postmorter report has been received and under examination.
2. Mas. P. Ravi Kumar	) _	Warning issued to all teacher
3. Mas. D. Trinath	} Drowning	and Principal to be vigilant and to ensure that such incidents de not recur.
4. Mas. V. Sita Ramgopal	Collapse of Water tank.	An FIR was lodged with th Police. They have booked criminal case against the Contractor.
<ol> <li>Mas. Suresh Babu</li> <li>Mas. Girdhar Naidu</li> <li>Mas. D. Vijay Kumar</li> </ol>	Truck Accident.	FIR lodged. Compensation i being settled with the Insuranc Company for being paid to Parents.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH		
8. Mas. Bathunga Tawbik	Drowning.	The boy slipped out of Vidyalays campus without anybody's knowledge.
BIHAR		
9. Mas. Deep Narain Singh	Suspected murder	FIR lodged. Two TGT (Hindi
10. Mas. Ragavanshi Mani	Suicide	Case is under enquiry.
11. Mas. Manoranjan Kumar	Suicide	Services of Sh. N.N. Singh. Principal and P.K. Singh. PGT (Maths) were terminated after inquiry.
GUJARAT		
12. Mas. Ramdev Jat	Electric shock and Drowning.	Teacher I/C Electricals is being suspended and action initiated against Principal concerned, con- struction and Electrical autho- rities.
HIMACHAL PRADESH		
13. Mas. Amar Singh	Natural Death	Post-mortem conducted and Parents agreed to its findings.
14. Mas. Tsewing Gailson	Accident	Enquiry has been ordered and its report is awaited.
ARNATAKA		
15. Mas. Antim Bala Choue	. Natural death	The student suddently fell ill and was admitted in Hospital. Inspite of best treatment he expired.

	1	2	3
16,	Mas. Sardar Singh	Suicide	Enquiry was conducted. The boy had lot of family problems. His father accepted the body and submitted that none was responsible.
ADH'	YA PRADESH		
17.	Mas. Dharmandra	Accident	Instructions issued for strict vigilance. The House Master repatriated to his Parent Deptt.
18.	Mas. Nokeshwar Sinha	Suicide	Enquiry was conducted and it was found that this was due to emotional and personal reasons.
19.	Mas. Rajendra K. Bedathwal	Accident	He had suffered serious head injuries due to fall from Mango tree.
20.	Mas. Jitendra Gupta	Accident	Post-mortem report revealed death due to head injury. FIR has been lodged.
21.	Mas. Kishore Bhawan	Drowning.	Enquiry conducted and the Distt. Collector has ordered a Magisterial enquiry.
22.	Mas. Ramesh Barla	Accident	Met with a Train accident while migrating.
23.	Kum. Anita Bala	Natural death	Enquiry conducted. Died due to Brain fever inspite of medica attention.
24.	Mas. Brijkishore Chowdhry	Homicide-Stangulation	Enquiry conducted and Principa was repatriated. PGT (Eng. placed under suspension. FIR filed and three accused children dismissed from school and policicase registered.
IAHA:	RASHTRA		
25.	Mas Milind K. Shiv Sagar	Drowning	Enquiry conducted and Principa has been transferred.
26.	Mas. Parasaran Dugale	Brain Haemmorage	Medical report indicated death due to fall due to sudden un consciousness, Head injury & Haemmorage.
IANIF	UR		
27.	Mas. Y. Ingomache Singh	Drowning	Post-mortem report indicated that the boy was epileptic and drowned while taking bath. The Principal is being shifted.
RISS	A.		
28.	Mas. Jestine Ekka	Encephalitis	Medical report confirmed dea due to encephalitis, although I was hospitalised and treatme given.
UNJA	AB		
29.	Mas. Jasbir Singh	Suicide	Report awaited.
30.	Kum, Nirmala Devi	Natural death	Due to sickness.

Written Answers

, •	1 .	2	3
31.	Mas. Daljit Singh	Natural death	Enquiry conducted. Services of the Doctor discontinued and Nurse given warning.
(AJAS	THAN ]		
32.	Mas. Vajalat Ali	Natural death	Due to sickness inspite of medical treatment.
33.	Mas. Mahindra Singh	Road Accident	FIR lodged.
IKKIN	4		
34.	Mas. Ravindra Pradhan	Drowning	Went to Rivulet without per- mission for bath and was drow- ned.
JTTAR	R PRADESH		•
35.	Km. Archana Singh Gaur	Iliness	She fell ill suddenly and was given medical treatment by the Part-time Vidyalaya Doctor. Un fortunately she died in the Hospital to where she was taken.
36.	Mas Dhrave Jyoti Singh	Sickness	Fell ill and expired inspite o treatment Medical Hospital Enquiry conducted and service of the Staff Nurse was termi nated.
37.	Mas. Sushil Kumar	Sickness	Enquiry conducted. The bo fell ill and was rushed to hospita Post-mortem report awaited.

## [English]

## Missing of Credit Bills of Super Bazar

4266. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES.
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC
DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether credit bills of Super Bazar amounting to crores of rupees are not traceable leading to nonrealisation of the dues;
- (b) if so, since when these bills are missing and the circumstances under which these bills got misplaced;
- (c) whether any investigation has been made into the working of the accounts branch of the Super Bazar and officials responsible identified and proceeded against;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and 17-4 LSS/ND/94

(e) the manner in which the Super Bazar propose to realise these dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MNISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a): No. Sir.

(b) to (c): Do not arise.

# Contamination of Water

4267. DR. R. MALLU:

## SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is wide spread contamination of water in underground and rives waters in the country with pesticides and fertilizers;

- (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether no safety limits have been laid down for pesticides etc for water:
- (d) if so, the details and the reasons therefor: and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) There are no reports of widespread contamination in underground and river waters in the country due to pesticides and fertilizers although there are some reports of minor contamination. Under the Ganga Action Plan, river water has been monitored to determine the pesticide levels at 27 locations in river Ganga and its tributaries during 1986 to 1992. The annual range of pesticides residues at various locations in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal is enclosed in the statement I. The data on nitrates and nitrites in ground water in various States as reported by Central Ground Water Board are enclosed in the statement II.

(c) to (e) Effluent standards have been prescribed for pesticides manufacturing and formulation units under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

STATEMENT I The Pesticides residues in the River Ganga and its Tributaries during July 1986 to June 1992

•					
Period	Pesticide	Location	Annual Range (in Microgramme per litre)		
1	2	3	4		
Jul 86—June 87	Y-BHC	Kannauj	0.002-0.216		
	Tot-DDT	All∂habad	ND-0.352		
	Endosulfan	Pat:na	ND-0.083		
	Malathion	Kannauj	ND-6.9(0		
•	Methyl Parathion	Varanasi	ND-0.546		
	Dimethoate	Allahabad	ND-1.500		
	Ethion	~~	ND-ND		
Jul 87—June 88	<b>Y-ВНС</b>	Baharampur	ND-0.306		
	Tot-DDT	Trighat	ND-0.836		
	Endosulfan	Allahabad	ND-0.672		
	Malathion	Haridwar	ND-4.611		
	Methyl-Parathion	Rishikesh	ND-0.170		
	Dimethoate	Kannauj	ND-8.772		
	Ethion	Varanasi	ND-0.069		
Jul 88—June 89	Y- <b>ВН</b> С	Buxar	<b>ND-0</b> .061		
	Tot-DDT	Kannauj	ND-5.808		
	Endosulfan	Patna	ND-0.245		
	Malathion	Kannauj	ND-0.315		
* -	Mothyl-Parathion	Haridwar	ND-0.279		
	Dimethoate	Haridwar :	ND-1.937		
	Ethion	Raj nahal	ND-1.995		

2.1	2	3	4
<b>Jul 89June</b> 90	<b>У-ВН</b> С	Allahabad	ND-0.213
•	Tot-DDT	Allahabad	ND-0.340
	Endosulfan	Allahabad	ND-2.890
<b>\</b>	Melathion	Patna	ND-0.096
•	Methyl-Parathion	Allahabad	ND-0.070
	Dimethoate	Buxar	ND-0.220
	Ethion	_	ND-ND
<b>Jul 90—J</b> une 91	<b>Ү-ВН</b> С	Palta	ND-0.769
	Tot-DDT	Kanpur	ND-0.338
	Endosulfan	Kanpur	ND-0.025
	Malathion	Kannauj	ND-0.536
	Mathyl-Parathion	Kanpur	ND-0.036
	Dimethoate	Ghagra	ND-0.357
<b>Jul 91—June</b> 92	<b>Y-ВН</b> С	Palta	ND-0.261
	Tot-DDT	Dehrampur	ND-2.145
	Endosulfan	Behrampur	ND-0.006
	Malathion	_	ND-ND
	Methyl Parathion		ND-ND
	Dimethoate	Patna	ND-1.922
	Ethion		ND-ND

STATEMENT II The value of Nitrates/Nitrites content in Ground Water of various States as reported by Central Ground Water Board

SI. <b>No</b> .	Sta	ute		Water Body	Value of Nitrates/ Nitriter (in Mg./1)
1.	AndhraPrades	h		. Ground water	45—165
2.	Bihar .			. Dug well, Ground water	120-350
3.	Gujarat		٠	. Ground water	29—660 (NO <sub>2</sub> +SO <sub>4</sub> )
4.	Haryana			. Ground water	114 to 1800
5	Madhya Prades	th		. · Shallow water	upto 633
6.	Orissa .			. Ground water (Shallow)	27 to 2840
7.	Punjab .			. Ground water (Shallow)	121—567
8.	Rajasthan			. Ground water	29—930
9.	Uttar Pradesh			. <b>Do.</b>	20 to 694

## [English]

# Purchase of Edible Oil

## 4268. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Empowered Committee on oilseeds policy (ECOP) has made certain recommendations regarding purchase of edible oil:
- (b) if so, whether the recommendation have been forwarded by the Technology Mission on oilseeds (TMO) to CCEA for financial approval: and
- (c) if so, the time by which the final decision is likely to taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Empowered Committee on Oil-seeds Policy (ECOP) has recommended modified terms and conditions for MIO for FY 93-94 to limit the Government liability towards losses in MIO.

(b) and (c) ECOP directed TMO&P to obtain Government approval for the same along with decisions for the future course of action for MIO from FY 94-95 onwards. A Note for CCEA in this regard has been prepared and after incorporating the views of the different Ministries will be placed before CCEA.

## Late Running of Trains

## 4269. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKA-TESWARLU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all passenger trains passing through Tenali Railway Junction in South Central Railways are invariably late in the recent past,
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, some trains do lose punctuality due to factors beyond the control of Railways as well as operational constraints.

(c) All efforts are being made to ensure punctual running of trains by keeping ...a close watch on their running.

### [Translation]

### Natural Calamities

4270. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHA-LIA:

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAT:

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

SHRI NURUL ISLAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have undertaken any comprehensive survey to identitfy the flood, cycone, drought and other natural calamities prone areas in the country:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether the Government have any specific scheme(s) for effective and permanent solution of these natural calaminist:
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) On the basis of studies conducted, the following areas in the country have been identified as prone to various natural calamities:-

- (i) Floods-40.00 Million ha. in 20 States and 2 Union Territories.
- (ii) Drought-116 districts in 14 States.
- (iii) Cyclone-13 coastal districts in 4 States.

- (iv) Earthquake—50-60% of the geographrical areas of the country located in the Himalayan Region and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- (c) and (d) Prior to the Eighth Plan, reasonable protection from floods has been provided to about 10.00 million ha. During the Eighth Plan Rs. 1623.37 crores have been earmarked for flood protection programmes which is expected to provide protection to an additional area of about 10.00 lakh ha.

The Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) are being implemented to minimise the adverse effects of drought on production of crops and live stock and productivity of land, water and human resources to achieve ultimately drought proofing of drought prone areas and control desertification of desert areas and to conserve, develop and harness land, water and other natural resources. The DPAP is being implemented in 615 blocks in 95 districts of 13 States and DDP in 131 blocks in 21 districts of 5 States. In order to minimise the adverse impact of cyclones and earthquakes, various programmes are being implemented to develop infrastructure which can withstand the fury of these calamities like cyclone/earthquake proof houses, cyclone shelters and shelter belts.

(e) Does not arise.

# Check on Hoardings Under Public Distribution System

#### 4271. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to make the ban imposed under Essential Commodities Act more stringent to check the hoarding and profiteering in the country:
  - (b) if so, details thereof;
- (c) the number of persons aganist whom action has been taken under the Essential Commodities Act during the last one year; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-SUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRI-BUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 provides in the interest of general public, for control of production, supply and distribution of trade and commerce in essential commodities. Essential Commodities (Special Previsions) Amendment Act. 1992 has been extended for a further period of five years w.e.f. 1-9-92. This Act provides for trial of offences in a summary manner by Special Courts and also for minimum mandatory imprisonment in case of conviction. It has also made the offence under the Principal Act non-bailable. The existing provisions under the said Act are considered adequate State Government have been requested to enforce the Essential Commodities Act and similar other legislations strictly.

(c) and (d) Information regarding the number of persons arrested, prosecuted and convicted in 1992 and 1993 (till 31-7-93) are given as under:—

Number of	perso	1992	199 <b>3 (upto</b> 31-7-93)	
1. Arrested			5186	1801
2. Prosecuted			6067	2574
3. Convicted	• ,		335	887

[English]

## Compensation of Environment Production

## 4272. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRON-MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether developed countries have agreed to compensate the cost of employment protection activities among developed countries;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;

Written Answers

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the above compensatory amount cover only developing countries;
- (f) if so, the estimated amount of damage in financial and other terms being insighted by developed countries on their own countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) An agreement was reached at **Nations** Conference United the Environment and Develor ment on (UNCED) at Rio de Janeiro in June, 1992. that developed countries should reach the target of 0.7 per cent of their Gross Domestic Product to be provided as external assistance to developing countries as carly as possible.

(c) to (f) At the UNCED it was estimated that new and additional financial resources of \$ 625 billion would be required every year for implementing the Programme of Agenda 21. This would include \$ 125 billion as overseas development assistance. These figures are estimates of the UNCED Secretariat. amounts would cover efforts both in developing and developed countries.

## Loans taken by National Dairy Development Board

# 4273. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

# DR. R. MALLU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of loans given to the National Dairy Development Board by banks specially by Reserve Bank of India during the last three years;
- (b) the rate of interest on loans taken by banks and total interest paid by NDDB during the last three years;
- (c) how this advance amount was utilised by the National Dairy Development Board;

- (d) whether NDDB has threatened to withdraw its financial support to Punjab State Cooperative Milk Federation; and
  - (e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHR) ARVIND NETAM): (a) National Dairy Development Board has been sanctioned a cash credit limit by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Balance outstanding during the last three years in the cash credit account as per Bank Statement is as under:

31st March, 91 . Rs. 184.91 crores 31st March, 92 . Rs. 250, 27 crores 31st March, 93 . Rs. 416.43 crores

(b) Rate of interest charged by the banks was as per the rates fixed by RBI from time to time as under:

Date of cas	h cred	dit	Interest per annun			
22-9-90				16%		
13-4-91				17%		
4-7-91				18.5%		
1-10-91				19.25%		
9-10-91				20.75%		
2-3-92				19.75%		
9-10-92				18.75%		
1-3-93				17.75%		

Total interest paid to the Bank during the three years was:

Year		Rs. in crores
1990-91		21.63
1991-92		60.81
1992-93		82.07

- (c) Line of credit was utilised for Market Intervention Operation in edible oils and oil seeds.
  - (d) No. Sir.
- (e) Does not arise in view of reply at (d) above.

## [Translation]

## Opening of Fair Price Shops

# 4274. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of fair price shops opened in the country during the last one year;
- (b) the details of the items being distributed through these shops;
- (c) whether the prices charged at these shops are uniform in far flung areas as well as in cities; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

- (b) The Central Government makes bulk allocation of rices, wheat, sugar, imported edible oils, kerosene and soft coke to State Governments and UT Administrations for distribution to consumers through the Public Diistribution System (PDS). The Central Government has advised the State Government/UT Administrations to include additional items of mass consumption such as pulses, iodised salt, tea, washing soap etc. through the PDS outlets.
- (c) and (d) The end retail prices of rice, wheat, imported edible oils, kerosene, soft coke are fixed by the State Governments taking into account the Central Issue Prices and other incidentals such as transportation and handling for distribution through PDS outlets in the States and thus may vary from State to State and within the State. Consumer price of levy sugar is uniform throughout the country.

The State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested that the end retail prices of rice and wheat should not exceed 25 paise per kg. over and above the Central Issue Prices of rice and wheat issued to them for distribution in areas/blocks covered by Revamped Public Distribution System.

## [English]

## Milk Powder Plants in Karnataka

4275. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought approval from the National Dairy Development Board for the establishment of milk powder plants in the State.
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the estimated production of milk poweer from these plants;
- (d) whether any financial assistance has been sought by Karnakata for this purpose: and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The State Government of Karnataka requested the National Dairy Development Board (NDOB) to consider funding the following powder plants in the State:

- (1) One 30 tonnes per day plant in an appropriate location.
- (2) Expansion of the existing powder plants at Mandya and Dharwad from 10 tonne to 13 tonne per day and 12 tonne to 15 tonne per day respectively.
- (c) The production of milk powder would depend upon the total milk procurement by the Cooperative Milk Unions in the area and the surplus milk left for conversion after meeting the liquid milk requirement of the consumers.
- (d) and (e) The Karnataka Milk Federation has sought financial assistance from NDDB of the order of Rs. 23 crore.

### [Translation]

## Alleged Grabbing in Depots of FCI, Haryana

## 4277. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Haryana Me Majdoor Scandal Se Jure 15 crore Se Bhi Adhik Ke Ghotale Se Parda Uthane Ki Sambhawana" appearing in the 'Punjab Kesri' dated November 14, 1992;

- (b) if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the number of persons found guilty in this case and the details of departmental action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI NATH RAI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Allegations levelled against the officers of Karnal and Taravadi depots of FCI are without base. The news item appears to be a sequel to inter-union rivalry of labourers in these depots. The Unions are trying to get their worker-members, at these depots, inducted into the services of FCI after the issue of notification by the Government of Haryana prohibiting employment of contract labour therein. However, the Food Corporation of India has taken a decision to induct only that number of workers as are required, based, on the workload at these depots. induction will be from among the workers who were working with the ex-contractors based on their seniority/length of service with such contractors. Labour Unions have also taken the case for induction of their worker-members in the service of PCI in these depots before the Punjab and Haryana High Court Chandiga-h. matter is presently subjudice.

## Distribution of Foodgrains

## 4279. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent of loss suffered by the Food Corporation of India during 1992-93 till date due to distribution of foodgrains to various States below the cost price; and
- (b) the details of the total amount of the additional expenditure incurred by the Food Corporation of India and the State Governments on distribution of foodgrains as against the cost prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The economic cost of the foodgrains is higher than the issue price. The difference between the economic cost and the issue price is paid to the Food Corporation of India as subsidy. The amount of subsidy paid by the Government during 1992-93 is Rs. 2785.28 crores and Rs. 1650 crores (including Rs. 498 crores relating to the year 92-93) upto August, 1993 during the current financial year.

(b) The details of pooled cost of foodgrains, procurement incidentals, distribution cost, economic cost, sales realisation and the element of subsidy paid by the Government of India, as per revised estimates for 1992-93, are as under:—

Rate Rs./P. Quintal Amount Rs. Crores 1992-93 (R.E.)\*

					_	W	heat	Rice		
					•	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	
Pooled cost of grain	n in	luding	g pro	curem	ent	384.34	3228	470.15	4702	
Distribution Cost						112.45	3945	112.45	1124	
Economic Cost.						496.79	4173	582.60	5826	
Sales Relisation	•	•	•	•	•	280.60	2359	430.60	4306	
	•	•	•	•	•	216.19	1814	152.00	1520	
Subsidy	•	Stocks	•	•	•	92.52	7	92.52	390	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised after the revision of issue prices w.e.f. 11-1-93.

The cost incurred by the State Govts. on retail distribution of foodgrains and the charges recovered by them from their consumers are not available.

[English]

# Demand Draft from F.P.S. Holders

4280. DR. C. SILVERA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have fixed collection of Demand some dates for Drafts from Fair Price Shop holders to ensure supplies of Public Distribution System items;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have also fixed some cash fines against defaulter Fair Price Shop holders who do not remit Demand Drafts of requisite amounts by prescribed dates;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government have fixed some time limit to ensure supply of Public Distribution System items to Fair Price Shop holders who remit their amount by prescribed dates: and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action proposed to be taken against officials involved in belated supplies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DIS-TRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMER-CE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The operational responsibility implementation **PDS** for of the State Governments U.T. Administrations. Matters relating to opening of Fair Price Shops, eligibility criteria, regulation of control orders issued by them are dealt with by the State Administration. Sub-allocation, and licensing of FPSs including procedures and records management relating to FPS are functions of the State Administrations. Matters relating to collection of payment against supply of PDS items from the fair price shop owners are also handled by the State/UT Governments. The Central Government does not deal with such matters.

## Closure of Polluting Industries

4281. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRA-SAD:

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

SHRI RABI RAY:

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

**KUMAR** SHRI RAJENDRA SHARMA:

SURAJBHANU SOLAN-SHRI KI:

TARA CHAND KHAN-SHRI DELWAL:

SHRI HARIBHAI M. PATEL: SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of most polluting industrial units have been closed down:
- the details of such closed (b) if so, units as on date, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government propose to extend the deadline fixed for the closure of such units: and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH: 12) and (b) Closure orders have been issued to 16 industrial units for not taking necessary steps for control of pollution. The Statewise details are given below:-

1. Andhra Pradesh .	11
2. Jammu & Kashmir	02
3. Uttar Pradesh .	02
4. Maharashtra	01

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

# Non-Implementation of Fourth Pay Commission in Super Bazar

4282. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

SHRIMATI **BHAVNA** CHIK-HALIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Super Bazar Management has still not implemented and enforced the Fourth Pay Commission Report for their employees till date;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government had earlier made announcement that Fourth Pay Commission will be beneficial to employees of all undertakings, Cooperative sectors and Semi-Government sectors employees to upgradation of their salaries and wages of employees;
- (d) whether the Super Bazar management has not released the Payment of DA arrears which is pending with the Super Bazar management and the court has already given its judgement and ordered to release the payment of DA; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which this amount has been utilized by the Super Bazar alongwith the total amount to be disbursed to the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC TRIBUTION AND MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AH-MED): (a) to (c) Super Bazaar is an autonomous Cooperative Commercial organisation registered under the Cooperative Societies Act. Hence, the recommendations of the IVth Pay Commission set up by the Government of India are not applicable to the employees of the Super Bazar.

- (d) Super Bazar has informed that it has already released the D.A. arrears as directed by Court to the concerned employees.
  - (e) Does not arise.

## Reservation in Universities

4283. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

SHRI SURESHANANDSWAMI: SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA:

SHRI PRATAP SINGH:

DR. G. L. KANAUJIA.

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the University Grants Commission propose to reserve 50 percent seats in all the Universities for those students who are willing to pay higher fee:
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the alternative scheme formulated for the admission of the students belonging to weaker and middle income groups?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) There is no proposal under consideration of the UGC to reserve 50% seats in all Universities for those students who are willing to pay higher fee. However, on the direction of the Supreme Court in Unni Krishnan case, the Commission has taken up the exercise of making guidelines for admission and fee structure for professional courses in Universities/Deemed Universities/Colleges with the help of a Committee.

#### Air Pollution in Museums

4284. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAUR-YA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the articles preserved in museums are generally exposed to air pollution and this suffers from erosion;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have prepared any programme to save those articles from the effect of air pollution:
  - (c) if so, the details thereof: and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to preserved in the museums (d) Articles not generally exposed аіг are pollution. However. adequate cautions are taken to ensure that air pollutants are kept at the most minimal level in the institutions looked after by the Central Government.

## Superfast Train from Delhi to North-Eastern States

## 4285. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to introduce Superfast trains like Rajdhani Express or Shatabdi Express connecting Delhi with North-Eastern States & Sikkim in near future;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) There is no proposal at present.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Not feasible due to operational constraints and lack of resources.

## Oilseeds Production

4286. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Silver Jubilee of the All India Co-ordination Research Project on Oilseeds was celebrated at Hyderabad during the first week of August, 1993;
- (b) if so, the theme of the celebrations and the main participants therein:
- (c) whether some recommendations were made in the said celebrations regarding oilseeds production; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the light of recommendations made in the said celebrations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL

ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The theme of the celebrations was the "sustainability of the oilseeds production system." Participants were all the oilseeds crop scientists, besides the Director General, ICAR, Dr. Swaminathan, Former Director General, ICAR and former member Planning Commission, Dr. R. S. Paroda of F.A.O., Dr. James Rayan, Director General, ICRISAT, Dr. M. V. Rao, Vice Chancellor of Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Hyderabad.
- (c) Yes, Sir. The main recommendations were in the line of sustaining the oilseeds production at higher level to meet the increasing demand of oilseeds and vegetable oils and to totally eliminate imports.
- (d) Recommendations were noted and accordingly programmes have been chalked out to attain sustainability of oilseeds production systems in the country.

### Railway Strike

## 4287. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have received any call regarding proposed strike by railway employees; and
- (b) the details in this regard and the steps Government propose to take to stop the employees from going on strike for avoiding inconvenience likely to be caused to the general public as a result of the strike?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) and (b) Earlier Railway employees were contemplating to go on strike in September, 1993. However, according to latest information available, all Central Government employees, including Railwaymen are proposing to go on indefinite General strike in case their following demands are not settled immediately:

- (i) Merger of portion of Dearness Allowance with Basic Pay.
- (ii) Setting up a permanent wage review committee for Central Government employees.

- (iii) 20% increase of wages as interim relief.
- (iv) Non-implementation of Awards:
  - (a) Grant of Rs. 30/- per month to non-gazetted employees as transport subsidy for travel between the place of residence and the place of work.
  - (b) Encashment of Earned Leave while in service.
- (v) Removal of ceiling limit for Productivity Linked Bonus (PLB) so as to consider all non-gazetted staff for payment of PLB irrespective of their pay.

These demands concern all Central Government employees including Railwaymen and no isolated view can be taken by the Ministry of Railways. However. all out efforts are being made to avoid the strike by holding formal/informal discussions with the Federations.

## Wheat Stock Damaged by Floods in Punjab and Haryana

4288. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large quantity of wheat procured recently from Punjab and Harvana has been damaged on account of the recent rains and floods;
- (b) if so, the quantity of wheat reported damaged in the two states;

- (c) whether the State Governments have sought permission of the Union Government to dispose of the wheat damaged by public auction to avoid further deteriora-
- (d) if so, whether the Food Corporation of India and the State agencies have conducted joint inspections to assess the extent of damage; and
- (e) if so, the findings thereof and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP-NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A statement showing the details of the quantity of wheat affected and likely to be declared as damaged after segregation and salvaging operations is attached.

- (c) Yes, Sir. In the meeting taken by Union Food Secretary on 28-7-93 with the Food Secretaries of Punjab and Haryana, it has been agreed in principle, that the stocks which have been badly affected and are found unfit for human consumption should be disposed of immediately after joint inspection by the officers of the FCI and State Governments.
- (d) and (e) Joint inspection of wheat affected by rains/floods is almost complete in Punjab and in Haryana it is likely to be completed very soon. results of these operations are however, awaited from FCI/State Governments.

## STATEMENT

Approximate quantity of wheat (MTs) affected and likely to be declared as damaged after segregation, salvaging and drying/aeration operations in Punjab and Haryana

(Figures in MTs)

Name of State	the	Agency	Approx Qty. affected	Approx. Qty. likely to be retrieved as sound after segregation/salvaging/drying etc.	Approx. Qty. likely to be declared as damaged after segregation salvage
			Wheat	Wheat	Wheat
Haryana		F.C.I.	2090	600	1490
		State Govt. and their agencies	21632	6500	15132
Punjab .		F.C.I.	3246	2100	1146
. *		State Govt. and their agencies	89000	63000	26000
Total .			115968	72200	43768

## **Nutrition Scheme**

## 4289. DR. R. MALLU:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-stem captioned "World Bank lauds nutrition scheme" appearing in Times of India dated July 14, 1993;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to advise other States to initiate such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A successor project, Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project (TINP-II) is currently under implementation. This is a State sector nutrition project of Tamil Nadu. In other States, the State Governments are providing similar facilities through the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme. programme is being strengthened in difterent States with the assistance of World Bank. Such project (ICDS-1) is already under implementation in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa and another project (ICDS-II) has been sanctioned for the States of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh.

## Illegal use of ISI Mark

# 4290. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that some firms/companies are using ISI Mark illegally;
- (b) if so, the number of such cases detected by the Government during 1992-93 and during the current financial year so far:

- (c) the action taken/proposed against such companies; and
- (d) the steps proposed to be taken to check such practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) 9 cases during 1992-93 and 6 cases so far during 1993-94 of unauthorised use of ISI Mark have been detected.
- (c) Legal action has been instituted in two cases of 1992-93. Investigations are in progress in the remaining cases.
- (d) A drive has been initiated to check the misuse of the ISI Mark. A meeting of the various enforcement agencies was convened to establish necessary mechanism between the Central and State Governments by way of appointing nodal officers for coordinating enforcement action. Use of mass media is being made progressively to educate consumers on the provisions of the BIS Act and penalties imposable 'or its violation.

[Translation]

## Crushing Capacity of Groundmut Industries

## 4290A. SHRI DILEEPBHAT SAN-GHANI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to increase the crushing capacity of the groundnut industries in view of the increasing demand for edible oils and their availability in abundance;
- (b) the total established crushing capacity of groundnut, Statewise, in the country during 1992-93;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the crushing capacity of groundnut industries;

- (d) whether the Government have made any efforts for the advancement of the present crushing technique and developing new technology in this regard; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) Vegetable Oil Industry has been mostly delicensed w.e.f. 24-7-1994. As such no information about the total crushing capacity of groundnut during 1992-93 is available.
- (c) to (e) The requirement for industrial licences to set up oil industries has been done away with except for crushing of groundnut, mustard/rapeseed and sesame which are reserved for small scale sector, Khadi and Village Industries and Oikseed Growers Cooperatives. Govt. have reduced custom duties on import of certain components required for latest technology in extraction/processing of oils.

### 12.00 hrs.

### [English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think, let us allow back-benchers also.

## [Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Please do give chance to back-benchers too, because we have also become back-benchars these days...(Interruptiona)...

### [English]

MR. SPEAKER: Also middle benchers.

### [Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the proposed hunger strike by Bundelkhand Mukti Morcha' for five days

starting from 23-8-93 at Jantar Mantar. They are demanding the creation of a separate State by uniting 18 districts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. These 18 districts are a single unit from the political, social and geographical conside-The people of Bundelkhand have rations. frantically demanding a separate State with a view to ensuring proper development and eliminating backwardness. Tomorrow, it will be made an election The prevailing situation is serious. The Demand for the creation of a separate State is going on. If the Government continues to adopt the present attitude with regard to this demand it may take the This demand is form of an agitation. Through you, I would request justified. the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Home Minister to discuss the issue with them and give an assurance in this regard. Through you, I demand that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should make a statement to this effect

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a very grave issue. The lawyers of High Court Benches of Jabalpur, Gwalior and Indore have been on strike since 19th August 18 High Court judges out of the total 22 judges held a meeting and lodged a complaint to the Chief Justice of India against the Chief Justice of the High Court. Whatever the reasons may be but the entire judiciary in Madhya Pradesh has come to a grinding halt. The strike of the lawyers will continue till 7th September. I request the Government to hold an investigation in this regard. 18 Courts Judges have submitted a memorandum to the Chief Justice of India. I request the Government to have the matter investigated promptly because the situation there is deteriorating day by day, and the judiciary is in total chaos. Through you, I request the hon'ble Law Minister to take necessary action to resolve the bottleneck in Madhya Pradesh, and apprise the House with the same.

### [English]

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, we see that certain organizations in this country have decided to throttle the voice of sanity, the voice of

artists and intellectuals against obscurantism of any sort. What is most startling is that these organizations are doing whatever they wish with impunity particularly in those States which are under the President's rule.

Sir, it has been reported that the noted dramatist, Shri Habib Tanwar and his troupe have been long staging a drama. named 'Jamadarin'. This drama is against the caste system. On 22nd of August, in Gwalior, Habib Tanwarji went to stage this particular play called 'Jamadarin'. Unfortunately, several activists allegedly belonging to Bairang Dal have created trouble and their only mission was to throttle this particular play that is being staged there. And the police there did nothing to prevent these anti-social elements.

Sir, what is most disturbing is that on 28th of this month, the National Front and the Left Front wanted to stage a rally there.

MR. SPEAKER: You should have filed a complaint in the Police Station.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUD-HURI: And the administration there is not allowing the National Front and the Left Front parties to conduct the rally there (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a joint by-pass 17 km fong is proposed to be constructed between Faizabad and Ayodhya (NH). Land for this purpose had already been allotted in 1966-67 and the earth work and the work relating to building of culverts this project was completed in 1990. Approval for constructing three railway bridges and for metalling the by-pass has also been accorded. A sum of Rs. crores has been sanctioned for this job but no allotment of funds has been made so far, although 5-6 fairs are annually held in Ayodhya and accidents are a daily feature.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, several proposals for by-passes were approved recently and funds were promptly allocated for the purpose but no funds have been allocated to the proposal approved in 1966-67. Through you, I would like to urge upon the Government kindly to issue orders for allocating funds for this proposal with immediate effect.

[English]

SHRI B. AKBER PASHA (Vellore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to relate the incident that took place on 22nd of this month in Madurai. Some AIADMK people were trying to hurt our TNCC President, Shri K. Ramamurthy. They were hurling stones and chappals when he was in the train and in the scuffle, two District Secretaries and one Constable were injured. It looks as if there is no security to the lives and property of Congress people in Tamil Nadu.

I require an assurance from the Government that something will be done, that some protection will be given and that such ugly incidents occurring in the case of no less than the TNCC President are avoided in future. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Sir, daily they are raising false allegations.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharasa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had raised an important matter relating to the freedom fighters about 5-7 days ago, yesterday also I raised the matter regarding the construction of dam, the issue which concerns the entire country.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You should understand that this is a policy matter.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter of construction of the dam is so grave that in the absence of this dam about 4th part of the country may be submerged into water, but nothing has been done to apprise the people of the gravity of the situation. Radio and Television are silent over this matter.

#### [English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing this. I am saying it in the House itself that what is stated on the floor of the House relating to the Bills, the Budget, Noconfidence Motion, Adjournment Motion, Call Attention Motion and Questions will be given preference over what is raised when the matter is not listed in the Business.

#### [Translation]

SH. GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a district named Sikar in Rajasthan from where the hon. Minister of Agriculture has been elected. In this district at Fatehpur occurred a hernous liquor tragedy in which about 50 persons died by drinking poisonous liquor and more than 100 persons are in critical condition in the hospital. On the 20th, poisonous liquor was sold to 100 persons through an open shop in the village and neither the police nor the Excise department took any preventive measures. When the people woke up blinded in the morning they felt that they had been gravely harmed. They went to the hospital at Fatehpur. It is unfortunate that the relatives of the victims were beaten 204 driven away and the patients were refused to be treated on the plea that they had no glucose or other facilities and were therefore, sent back. Timely measures could have averted the big tragedy.

Fatehpur and Jaipur are very close. However, the inert administration of Rajasthan failed to depute a team of doctors to that place. 20 persons died the very first day and 40 afterwards. The inert Government includes one Dr. S. P. Goyal who beat the victims and drove them away.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not mention the names of officers.

# (Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: They played with the human lives in this manner. Family members took them to doctors who beat them and drove them out. In the twentieth century if man dies for want

of treatment, it is something very disgraceful. What is more disgraceful and objectionable is that the number of deaths continues to rise but the Government is not making any arrangement treatment. Instead of arresting the guilty doctors, some innocent persons were arrested. The need of the hour is to provide immediate medical aid to those who are still alive. If such chaotic circumstances prevail under the President's Rule and the Administration remains engaged in other jobs in total disregard to human lives, I think, this is something most serious. would like the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to give a statement in this regard and ascertain as to who is responsible for this inaction and what further action is being taken in this regard...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

#### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The only solution to your problem is that you have already spoken.

#### [English]

I would like a statement from the Government on what has happened and what kind of assistance is given to them. The statement may be made today or tomorrow.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): On the 21st of this month I gave a notice of breach of privilege against the hon. Member Shri Paswan. I am sorry to give such a notice. But under Rule 226...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Charles, you should understand that I did not allow Mr. Acharia also to raise it. The procedure with respect to the breach of privilege is that you give me a notice; I collect the information from the person against whom the notice is given; then I come to the conclusion that there is a prima facie case; then I allow you to raise it and afterwards it is referred to a Committee. Now I have sent this notice to the person concerned for report on it. After the report is received, I will take action.

. ....

SHRI A. CHARLES: But Sir, Under rule 226...

MR SPEAKER: Not necessary now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sahabuddin, please.

# (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Charles, please understand that I have not allowed you to raise it now.

#### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, let me understand his interpretation of Rule 223.

#### (Interruptions)

SHRI A CHARLES: Sir, Rule 223 is very clear and I will read it out now.

"A Member wishing to raise a question of privilege shall give notice in writing to the Secretry-General by 10.00 hour on the day the question is proposed to be raised. ..."

"Provided that notices received after 10.00 hours shall be deemed to have been received at 10.00 hours on the next day on which the House aits."

So, my notice of the 21st is...(Interruptions)...

- MR. SPEAKER: Yes. Yes, it is received.

#### (Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, about admissibility, Rule 224 says:

"(ii) the question shall be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence;

(iii) the matter requires the intervention of the House."

Sir, all that is required is under Rule 225, you may now permit me—I plead with you—to make a statement. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand that I have to allow you to make a statement. You may please read the commentary of these Rules. Probably the Rules are not making this provision clear to me. The provision is, you give me the notice; I will send that notice against the person against whom you had given the notice; he sends his comments; and after constdering your notice and his comments, I come to the conclusion as to whether there is a breach of privilege or not, prima facie; and after that, I will allow you. I am in the process of getting the reply. Then, I will allow you.

# (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, Please take your seat now.

# [Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Sir, an hon'ble Member had raised an issue during the zero hour on the 20th August, 93 that three new tombs are being built on the acquired land of Ayodhya. I have enquired into the matter and during this enquiry I, talked to Ayodhyaites as well as my colleagues living in Lucknow but they all told me that nothing of this sort had taken place there. During the agitation in December alongwith Babri Masjid 12 tombs were also damaged. The Government is committed that these tombs will be repaired. There were three such old tombs on that land which were damaged. Neither the Government nor the Muslim community attempted to repair them. Therefore, say that bricks were brought over there and repairs were attempted, is not correct.

No progress has been made so far in the investigation being carried out by the CBI into the Ayodhya episode. No chargesheet has been filed. The commission constituted by the Central Government, merely issued a notice intensity interested persons to file their statements in this regard. Nothing more has been done so far. Since the CBI and the Enquiry Commission have not made any progress, the intention of the Government becomes a suspect. If you have any

misunderstanding about it, you may detail a delegation of Parliamentarians to Ayodhya to take stock of things. New tombs cannot be constructed but the old ones can be repaired.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Shri Shahabuddin has rightly said that tombs cannot be built there without burving corpses and I agree with his statement. But this type of work is taking place there. When the statement of the Commissioner was received, I, myself talked to the District Magistrate on the night of 14th and 15th. We enquired the reason for buying the raw material there. which he replied that he was not aware as to under whose orders it was brought there. That raw material was despatched there. I would like to submit...(Interruptions).....

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: What's wrong in that. They meet the Collector at night only. They give direction to the Collector at night. They still give directions to the Collectors at night. This is a very serious matter and I demand that a discussion be held in the House on this issue and the Government should come out with a statement thereon. The Government acquired the land on one hand and on the other a scheme is being chalked out to demolish the historical temples after acquiring them and the construction of Masjid and tombs is going on there.

I request the Government to take suitable action by detailing a delegation to that place.

[English]

gan i sal

- --

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, during the last 10 years of Congress rule in Orissa, there was a policy of 1,000 industries during davs. That was the slogan of the Government. Accordingly, 1000 industries also came up. But unfortunately during the present regime of Mr. Biju Patnaik, this policy has taken a different turn. (Interruptions) This is a very important matter. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We do not have time for discussion like that.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: It is a serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nayak, please understand such important matters cannot be raised like this. We do not have information. We do not have the Minister to reply to this thing. You are discussing the industrial development of Orissa. It is not possible.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Sir, my point is that the financial corporations and the banks have stopped giving loan facilities to the industries of Orissa. That is my very deep concern. So, I would like that the Government should give a specific direction to the banks and the financial corporations to extend financial facilities and loans to the industries of Orissa.

MR. SPEAKER: That is good.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Today 75 thousand and employees of the rural banks in the country are on strike and they are demanding that National Rural Bank be es-Their delegation had met the Prime Minister on 31st March, 1993 and are Prime Minister gave an assurance that a National Rural Bank would be estab-After that, the Finance Minister in the Parliament on announced April, 1993 that measures would be taken to overcome the losses in 2-3 months and thereafter an announcement was made on 18th July, '93 that a National Rural Bank would be established by amalgamating 198 Regional Rural Banks but since no action has been taken in this direction, 75 thousand officers and employees are on strike. The Prime Minister gave assurance twice but nothing came out. Till now, a total loss of Rs. 56.5 crores has occurred @ of Rs. 1 crore per day. To check this loss the Government should make an announcement regarding setting up a National Rural Bank...(Interruptions).....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you realise that I am not speaking? Do you realise that Members are speaking? At the same time, from your seats, you are just out.

#### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct.

#### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bandaru, every day, I am allowing you.

#### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you have to sit down. You cannot continue the House like this.

#### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way the Parliament of India should You yourself are saying that these people should speak one after the other.

### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is very undignified.

# (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way. You are always shouting. I will show you how many times you have been allowed.

#### (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards important thing that when we were celebrating the 50th anniversary of 'Quit India Movement' then at that time a Police building was being inaugurated in a sub-division Hilsa of Patna district, where 11 revolutionaries sacrificed their lives in Hilsa Police station, on 9th August, 1942. It is quite painful that instead of constructing a memorial, in memory of 11 persons who sacrificed their lives for the at that very spot, a Police building was Rs. 2 crore or Rs. 1 crore; that is not

being inaugurated. I urge the Centre to intervene in the matter and get it investigated?

#### [English]

SHRIMATI **GEETA MUKHERJEE** (Panskura): Honourable Speaker, Sir, Bengal Potteries Ltd., Calcutta is a takenover concern by the Central Government for 17 years. Now, after 14th September, it will go into liquidation. Representatives of all the trade unions of this company are on dharna at Jantar Mantar and ten of them are on hunger strike indefinitely from yesterday. Their demands are to get their legal dues from the Government before liquidation. They also agreed for voluntary retirement benefits, if that is given. As we understand, their file has gone to the Ministry of Finance from Prime Minister's Office. So. we urge upon the Government to come to a positive conclusion immediately so that this hunger strike can be avoided. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I have given a notice on Bengal Potteries. Hundreds of workers and officers are on hunger strike since yesterday. They are all demanding their dues.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I sought your permission in the interest of the whole House to raise one small matter which I would request you, in your capacity as Speaker, to make an clarification for the benefit of Members, the press and everybody. scheme was evolved, after discussion, that every Member, in his respective constituency, would be allowed to recommend certain projects or development works on a priority basis to the District Collector or District Magistrate upto the value should be Rs. 1 crore and those works taken up on his recommendation. matter, I am afraid, is not perhaps properly understood and it is being distorted in several newspapers. Day before yesterday, one paper has reported that every MP is now to be given not Rs. 1 crore but Rs. 2 crore. That report says as Rs. country, to inspire the youth of India 2 crore. It does not matter whether it is the main point. Every MP will be given this amount of money in order to do development work in his area. I think this will create not only all kinds of wrong impression and confusion but a very bad kind of reaction among the public will be there. The press should be careful in reporting these matters. I would request you to make an official clarification from the Chair.

#### [Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, everyone is aware of the elaborated here. Under scheme scheme the main point is that the views of MPs regarding programmes to be taken up would be ascertained by the Collector and only then the programmes would be got implemented through the Collector. I urge upon you as well as the Government to disclose from when the scheme will come into effect so that after session draws to a close the hon. MPs can submit to the Collectors the projects that can be taken up in their respective Constituencies. If all these details made clear then I think all the hon. MPs will be benefited.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by Shri Indrajit Gupta must be definitely clarified first and secondly, the whole House do agree with the views of Shri Naik. It is quite possible that there could be some differences but the whole House agree in general ... (Interruptions)... you are not understanding our difficulty.

#### [English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I have not taken it to the point of dissent. I do have some differences. But I am not dissenting.

### [Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request you to clarify the position in this regard and all the development works like Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and other scheme in rural areas should of a scheme is being implemented in be allocated funds under the proposed some of the States.

scheme. Main recommendation is that small works which need to be immediately attended to like repair of school buildings, construction of roads etc., get delayed in red-tapism so these could be taken up in right earnest.

292

Sir, this issue had been raised time and again in the House. Now I request you to give clearcut ruling on it and secondly. this scheme must be implemented in right earnest. If this is done then all the development works which could not be expedited earlier will get expedited most probably now. Therefore, I urge you to clarify the position today itself.

## [English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Rombay North Central): Mr. Speaker Sir, 1 would like to submit one thing in this respect. In fact, there is no scheme with the Government at all. Nothing has been decid-But an impression is created among **e**d the public that there is a scheme. scheme on these lines has been suggested by Shri Ram Naik and other BJP Members from Maharashtra. And that has created a lot of confusion. The public is under the impression that everything has been decided and that one crore of rupees have already been given to each of the MPs and so on. But as I understand it, there is not even a scheme before the Government. Nothing has been decided. But newspapers are writing even editorials on this, as if everything has been decided! I think this is a great injustice to all of us. People are under a wrong impression that the moneys have come to us and that we are not doing anything in the matter. I submit that it should be clarified by the Government that no such scheme is yet finalised. Let alone finalizing, it is not even considered by anyone and nothing has been done in this respect. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Let me make things very clear. Now, hon. Members had suggested on the floor of the House that a scheme of this nature should be taken up by the Government and implemented. They had also suggested that this 'kind SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, let me interrupt you. Many Members had suggested and not 'all'.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, many Members had suggested. It was suggested mainly by Shri Ram Naik. But all the other Members had also suggested on many occasions that a scheme of this nature should be taken up by the Government. So, the credit goes to all the Members of this House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: On many occasions, many Members suggested it. Not all!

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I agree. It was suggested by many on many occasions.

Then, it was indicated very faintly that the scheme could be accepted. Then a draft scheme was prepared by some Members and it was sent to the Government. It is under the consideration of the Government.

It is not yet finally accepted. It has yet to be accepted by the Government but in principle Government has indicated, I think outside and here also, that the scheme could be accepted.

The draft scheme, which is sent to the Government, does not allow the Members to receive any amount of money trom anybody. Let us be very clear on that point. Not a single farthing will be kept in the hands of any of the hon. Member.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTER-JEE (Dum Dum): Are you expressing the views of the Government? Has it been decided that way? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can show your understanding later on. Let me first complete. Let me make it clear that the draft scheme which is under consideration of the Government does not suggest that any amount of money will be given to the M.Ps. Do understand that this is a draft scheme: it is not a decision taken by the Government.

Secondly, Rs. 1 crore is not the money which will be given to the Members but Members will be allowed to suggest the developmental work to be taken up by the Government officers and to be completed by them at the instance of Members.

# (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You just wait tor a minute. Don't show your understanding of the scheme before I complete what I have to say.

Let me make it clear that the Members will not be able to suggest the contractors to whom the contract will be given. Let me also make it very clear that they will not have in hand any disbursement of the amount to the contractors. Let me also make it clear that it is the officers at the district level who would have the responsibility of receiving the suggestions from the Members and afterwards implementing these suggestions given by the members.

The draft scheme has the names of the projects which can be taken up by the district officers. They are very very small schemes and all of them relate to the development of the society, economy and the area. No scheme, which is suggested, is of a kind which will have nothing to do with the development of that area as such. This scheme will not give a single farthing to the M.P. This scheme is not allowing the contractors to get the contract from M.Ps. Scheme is not allowing any disbursement of money to the contractors by MPs. The scheme will just empower the M.Ps. to suggest to the collectors to take the work suggested by the M.Ps. at the instance of the people and complete that work.

This draft scheme has to be implemented at the district level. The Central Government is not having officers at the district level. So, if at all the scheme has to be implemented, it has to be implemented by the State Government officers at the district level and hence it has become necessary to consult and get the agreement of the State Governments. This scheme can be implemented only after obtaining agreement from the State Government.

I would request all concerned to go through the draft scheme, which is not a final scheme, which has to take the final shape, and then comment upon it to do justice to the hon. Members.

#### [Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: If we seek the opinion of the State Government the scheme will remain in abeyance. The State Government does not come in picture anywhere.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): The State Government should be kept apart from it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nitish Kumar, please do not take long strides.

#### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, sit down. You must understand it that such a big scheme can not be implemented without removing the complications therein. We can not adopt a zig-zeg way.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Please listen to my suggestions.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

# (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rs. 40 thousand to 50 thousand were collected from the poor people of Karim Nagar and Nizamabad in Jagdayal Malyal Mandal of Telangana district in Andhra Pradesh by giving assurance to provide them jobs in foreign countries. Those labourers had paid the amount after selling their property. (Interruptions) Moncy was collected from 123 persons and tourist visas were obtained for them. The tourist visa means that they have to come back to their country after 90 days.

[English]

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me thank you for your kind direction to the State Government as well as to the Central Government to provide security for me as well as to other hon. Members of Parliament who are facing difficulties in the hands of some Opposition Parties.

With much agony and grief, I would like to bring before this hon. House, through you, Sir, that Tamil Nadu Congress Committee President, Mr. Ramamurthy on 22nd was boarding the Pandian Express at Madurai (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been stated. You need not repeat it.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: No. Sir, it is not a repetition. The entire incident has not been properly brought out. ] will put it in a nutshell.

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANAR-THANAN (Tirunelveli): Was Mr. Ramamurthy hurt? Don't mislead the House.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: I do not want to tolerate the atrocity of AIADMK. (Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you.

#### 12.43 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Anbarasu Era came and stood on the Floor near the Table.) (Interruptions)...

#### 12.44 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Anbarasu Era went back to his seat.)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: I want an assurance from the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: He is not going on record. Only Shri Dattatraya Bandaru's statement is going on record. [Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: The poors do not know any law. Thereafter they were sent to Abudhabi, Malvasia, Zeddah, Riyadh, Singapore, Kuwait and Iran. They were removed from job after two months. Those removed labourers were kept in a room. The Government of Singapore gave a warning to the employer who, for bringing employees to Singapore on invalid visas. After that the Govt, of Singapore fined the employees with one thousand Singapore dollars per employee. The emigration authority arrested an agent named Waheed and elicited information from him. Waheed told about a private jail where 40 persons were locked up. were produced before the court. They had no money and the Indian High Commission also did not help them. is a large number of Tamil labourers The court asked them to bring there. money from their homes but they have no money. They are being kept in prison for the last 18 months. Their family members do not even know where these persons are.

I would like to urge the Government that whosoever have committed such crime they must be arrested and the Ministry of External Affairs should be approached to call them back to India.

# [English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

#### 12.45 hrs.

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Learning without Burden—A report of the National Advisory Committee appointed to suggest ways and means to reduce the academic burden on school students.

# [English]

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): On behalf of Shri Arjun Singh I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Learning without Burden—A report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Advisory Committee appointed to suggest ways and means to reduce the academic burden on school students.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4390/93]

Memorandum of Understanding between the Central Warehousing Corporation and the Ministry of Food for 1993-94, Notification under Food Corporation Act, 1964.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): I beg to lay on the Table—

 A copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) of Understanding between the Central Warehousing Corporation and the Ministry of Food for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4391/93]

(2) A copy of the Food Corporation of India (Contributory Provident Fund) (First Amendment) Regulations, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. E.P. 41-1/85 in Gazette of India dated 17th June, 1993 under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 together with a corrigendum thereto (in Hindi versions only) published in Notification No. 13(1) 93-B dated the 21st July, 1993.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4392/93]

Notification under Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, Annual Accounts of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi for 1991-92 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): On behalf of Shri Kamal Nath I beg to lay on the Table—

- A copy of the Public Liability Insurance (Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 391(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 1993 under sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 282(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 1993 authorising the Officers and authorities with their jurisdiction mentioned in the table annexed with the notification for the purpose of Sections 13 and 18 of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 issued under sub-section (1) of section 13 of the said Act.
- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 283(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 1993 containing corrigendum to the notification No. S.O. 227(E) dated the 24th March, 1992.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4393/93]

- (4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi, for the year 1991-92, together with an Audit Report thereon.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4394/93]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the

Indian Institute of Management, Bhopal, for the year 1990-91.

Papers Laid

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4395/93]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report
  (Hindi and English versions) of
  the Indian Institute of Forest
  Management, Bhopal, for the
  year 1991-92, alongwith Audited
  Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, for the year 1991-92.
- (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4396/93]

Notification under Delhi Co-operative Societies Act, 1972, Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panaji for 1991-92 etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Delhi Co-operative Societies (First Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. 47/9/GH/Coop./908 in Delhi Gazette dated the 3rd March, 1993 under sub-section (3) of section 97 of the Delhi Co-operative Societies Act, 1972.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4397/93]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panaji, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panaji, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation Limited, Mangalore, of the year 1989-90.

# [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4398/93]

- (ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation Limited, Mangalore, for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (3) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4399/93]

# NATIONAL NUTRITION POLICY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the National, Nutrition Policy.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4399A/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for 1991-92 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

Papers Laid

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4400/93]

# Statement indicating the results of market loans upto July, 1993 during 1993-94.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the statement (Hindi and English versions) indicating the results of market loans upto July, 1993 during the year 1993-94.

[Placea in Library. See No. LT-4401/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Ahmedabad for 1990-91 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): On behalf of

Shri S. Krishna Kumar I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - Review by the Government on the working of the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Ahmedabad, for the year 1990-91.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Ahmedabad, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4402/93]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review of the working of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi for 1991-92 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc. etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi, for the year 1990-92.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Higher

Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi, for the year 1991-92.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4403/93]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Public Library, Delhi, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts under section 21 of the Delhi Public Library Act. 1969.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Delhi Public Library, Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4404/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Account (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 1991-92.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4405/93]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1991-92.

Papers Laid

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) ot the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1991-92. together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1991-92.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4406/93]

(9) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Educational Consultants India Limited and the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4407/93]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) cf the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan for the year 1991-92.
- (11) Statement (Hindi and English veraions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4408/93]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, (Northern Region) Kanpur, for the year 1991-92. alongwith Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region), Kanpur, for the year 1991-92.
- (13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4409/93]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
- (15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4410/93]

- (16) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (17) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4411/93]

(18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of

- the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur, for the year 1991-92.
- (19) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (18) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4412/93]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, for the year 1991-92.
- (21) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (20) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4413/93]

(22) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith audited accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
- (23) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (22) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4414/93]

- (24) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
- (25) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (24) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4415/93]

- (26) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
- (27) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (26) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4416/93]

- (28) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
- (29) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (28) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4417/93]

- (30) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maintained Institutions of University of Delhi, for the year 1989-90, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (31) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (30) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4418/93]

- (32) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Lucknow, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Lucknow, for the year 1990-91.
- (33) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (32) above.

- (34) (i) A copy of the Annual Report
  (Hindi and English versions) of
  the Mahila Samakhya Society,
  Lucknow, for the year 1991-92,
  alongwith Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Lucknow, for the year 1991-92.
- (35) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (34) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4420/93]

- (36) (i) A copy of the Annual Report
  (Hindi and English versions) of
  the Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad,
  for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad, for the year 1991-92.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad, for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4421/93]

- (37) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4422/93]

312

- (38) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1991-92.

# [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4423/93]

- (39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1991-92.
- (40) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (39) above.

# [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4424/93]

(41) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1991-92. together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1991-92.
- (42) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laving the papers mentioned at (41: above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4425/931

#### 12.47 hrs.

#### MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

#### [English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 19th August, 1993, agreed without any amendment to the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1993, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th August, 1993."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 23rd August, 1993, agreed without any amendment to the National Commission for Safai Karmacharis Bill, 1993, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th August, 1993."

### 12.471 hrs.

### **BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

# Thirty-third Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA-CHARAN SHUKLA): I beg to present the Thirty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.48 brs.

# COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS Eighth Report

[English]

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gopichettipalayam): I beg to present the Eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

12.481 hrs.

# STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

#### Second Report

[English]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): I beg to lay on the Table the Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on the Rubber (Amendment) Bill, 1992.

12.484 hrs.

# COPYRIGHT (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL

#### Report of the Joint Committee

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): I beg to present the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on the Copyright (Second Amendment) Bill, 1992 further to amend the Copyright Act, 1957.

12.481 hrs.

# EVIDENCE BEFORE THE JOINT COMMITTEE

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): I beg to lay on the Table the record of evidence tendered before the Joint Committee on the Copyright (Second Amendment) Bill, 1992 further to amend the Copyright Act, 1957.

12.49 hrs.

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to clear proposals to check the increasing menace of extremists in Adivasi areas of Madhya Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT (Balaghat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Madhya Pradesh is one of the largest States in the country. The major portion of this State consits of thick forests, where scheduled tribes live and it constitutes } of the total area of this State. These far-flung areas have not been developed properly for want of the means of transport. Even today the living standard of the population residing in this area is below average. They lack proper educational and medical facilities. There is a scarcity of drinking water in this area. These people have not been benefited by the various welfare schemes launched by the Government. In such circumstances some bad elements (terrorists and naxalites) are trying to separate them from the national mainstream. In tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh like Balaghat Mandla, Rajnandgaon, Durg and several other areas of other States, such elements have become more active. As a result fear and terror prevail in the area.

I, therefore urge upon the Government to accept the proposals received for cheking such type of activities and take immediate steps for the development of these areas. (ii) Need to ensure that the work is resumed in Arlam Farm in Cannamore, Kerala

[English]

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMCHANDRAN (Cannanore): The workers of the Arlam farm in Cannanore, Kerala, under the State Farms Corporation of India, have been on strike since April. 1993. Hundreds of families are dependent on Arlam Farm for their livelihood. This Farm is also one of the most potential farms under the State Farms Corporation of India and can be made to earn good profits if organised properly.

- I, therefore, earnestly request the hon. Minister of Agriculture to take urgent measures to ensure that the strike is called-off and work commences on the Farm at the earliest.
- (iii) Need to draw an action Plan to clean the polluted rivers of Orissa.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): It is a matter of great concern that several rivers in Orissa are getting polluted day by day. The most polluted river is Brahmani. According to a test it has been found that the water of Brahamani is not fit for human consumption. Even the water of Brahamani at Talcher and Rourkela is not fit for external use. Germs and biochemical oxygen are prevalent in a very large scale at Binoigarh, Rengali, Semal and Talcher.

The chemical, wastages and effuents discharged by the Rourkela steel plant, the fertilizer plants both at Rourkela and Talcher, the Smelter of Nalco at Angul, Thermal Power Station at Talcher are the main source of increasing pollution of the river water.

Apart from Brahmani, river Mahanadi and Rushikulaya are also getting polluted which need urgent attention of the Government of India. Unless immediate attention is paid to stop the pollution of these rivers, the people living along these rivers will face a lot of difficulties as potable drinking water is not available in most of the villages beside the rivers.

- I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to draw an action plan exclusively to clear the polluted rivers of Orissa.
- (iv) Need to introduce Superfast Train between Jabalpur and Bhopal.

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur): Jabalpur is the seat of Madhya Pradesh High Court as also the Central Administrative Tribunal for the region: and Bhopal remains the capital of the State. In other words, Jabalpur is the seat of the State Judiciary and Bhopal the seat of the Executive. Inevitably thousands of people have to commute between Jabalpur and Bhopal every day. In the absence of a fast train between Jabalpur and Bhopal. which presently takes over six hours to commute one way, the suffering of the people commuting to and fro can be better imagined than described. Besides the seat of Judiciary, Jabe'pur is also the headquarter of the Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board, and with at least two Universities and plethora of defence organisations including four ordnance factories and other public undertakings there is an everincreasing flow of traffic between the two important cities.

- I, therefore, urge upon the Minister of Railways to take urgent steps to ensure introduction of a superfast train between Jabalpur and Bhopal.
- (v) Need to check pollution caused by Nova Steel Industry near Haldwani in Nainital district of Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI (Namital): Speaker, Sir, the problem of pollution has become very grave in Haldwani Nagar of Nainital district. Due to Nova Steel Industry near Haldwani, a large scale of dust always remains in the sky and some times nothing could be seen due to it. This dust is causing a number of diseases have endangered the life of thousands of people. The problem of sound pollution by this industry has become more grave because being a hilly area, the sound echere and it is causing hoes manifolds deafness. The air, water and forest resources are being affected adversely due to the pollution caused by this Industry.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to take necessary action for saving the life of thousands of people there.

# .(vi) Need to solve acute drinking water-problem in Bharatpur district of Rajasthan

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) (Bharatpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir. there is acute shortage of drinking water in eastern part of Bharatpur district in Rajasthan. People have to go several miles in order to fetch water and cattle are dying for want of water. Ground water is salty in this area; rain is also very less. Wells are there but these contain salty water. Sweet water is not available even upto the depth of 300 feet. The Government has installed handpumps at some places but most of them are out of order. Rich farmers got their handpumps bored but farmers who do not possess much of land and are unable to get tubewells bored, solely depend on the rain. Most of the ponds in cities and villages have dried up. The canal and well water in Bharatpur city is not worth drinking because it has been infected by sewage water.

source of water is river The second Chambal, its water flows in river Yamuna without being utilized. It is close to Bharatpur-Dhaulpur. A high level committees of Rajasthan Government has given its recommendation for utilisation of this But a scheme in this respect can be successful only after spending Rs. 170 crore.

- I, therefore, request the Central Government to provide a network of canals in this area, which will not only make available drinking water for 4000 villages and ten big cities but also will solve the problem of acute shortage of drinking water in this area.
- (vii) Need to set up projects to solve drinking water problem and evolve flood and drought control devices at Kuttanad, Kerala

[English]

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey): I wish to draw the attention

of the Government to the difficulties faced by the people of Kuttanad area in Kerala. The Kuttanad Taluk which is part of the Alleppey district is a peculiar place wherein the people have to face scarnity of drinking water during floods and drought. This area being situated below the sea level is prone to floods and drought. The people of this area mainly depend on agriculture. I, therefore, request the Central Government to take steps to set up projects to solve the drinking water problem and evolve flood and drought control devices in the area.

# (viii) Need to provide relief to the drought affected people in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Faizabad Mandal.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Faizabad Mandal of Uttar Pradesh has been a victim of drought from the very beginning. Situation in banki, Faizabad, Sultanour. Gonda and Behraich has gone from bad to The drought affected people are worse. repeatedly calling for mercy. The level of water in the wells and tubewells has gone down so canals and tubewells are not having water as per their capacity.

I, therefore, request the Government to take necessary action for providing relief to the drought affected people in these districts.

#### 12.57 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: We will now take up Item No. 18, Shrimati Sheila Kaul.

# 12.54 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-SEVENTH AMENDMENT) BILL (AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 323B)

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVE-LOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): I beg to move-

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

21-4 LSS/ND/94

[Smt. Sheila Kaul]

Sir, it gives me great pleasure to move for consideration in this august House. the Constitution (Seventy-seventh) Amendment Bill. This seeks to amend Article 323(B) of Part IV(A) of the Constitution of India to insert a new clause after subclause (g) to enable the appropriate legislature of States and Union Territories to enact legislation for the establishment of rent tribunals. The constitutional amendment will exclude the writ and other jurisdiction of the High Court as provided under Articles 226, 227 and 228 of the Constitution. As in the case of the Central Administrative Tribunal, only the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution will be retained in the new set up for adjudicating rent control cases in different States.

The proposed constitutional amendment is an important element of the Model Rent Legislation which has been laid before both Houses of Parliament. The move to set up the Rent Tribunal has been endorsed by State Governments in the Conference of Chief Ministers and State Ministers convened by me in March, 1992. This is a major piece of legal reform which will be welcomed by landlords and tenants all over the country. The Amendment has to be ratified by the legislatures of not less than one half of the States before it is presented to the President for assent.

The proposal for setting up rent tribunals has been inspired by the observations of the Supreme Court in 1986 about the need to relieve the Supreme Court and High Courts of the heavy burden of rent litigation and to expedite the entire process of litigation. The Supreme Court proposed a National Rent Tribunal on all India basis with quicker procedures. The Jha Commission on Economic and Administrative Reforms recommended the entrustment of administration of Rent Controi Legislation to quasi-judicial tribunals. The various commissions appreciated the fact that prolonged litigation to regain possession by the landlords in genuine cases for self-occupation acts as a powerful disincentive for letting out premises and leads to various malpractices.

### 13.00 hm.

This results in a large number of vacant flats in a number of cities. At present

thousands of rent control cases are pending in various courts in the country, the number of which is increasing day by day. Various expert bodies and State Governments are in favour of taking rent control out of the jurisdiction of the judiciary and entrusting cases to a separate tribunal with a simple and speedy procedure for adjudication.

The State Government feel that it will be more appropriate to set up State level rent tribunal according to local needs rather than a National Tribunal. These Tribunals can deal with all cases relating to rent control and other tenancy cases. The Tribunal will be part of a two tier system including a first tier of Rent Controllers. It is envisaged that the tribunal will be composed of three or more members as may be decided by State Government, with a Chairman of the status of a High Court Judge. The Tribunal can hear cases in all the cities, through separate benches or collectively subject to rent control legislation in each State. The details of the constitution of tribunals and the procedure to be adopted by them will be worked out by State Governments according to guidelines to be issued by the Central Government. The Scheme for setting up rent tribunals will be recommended to the State Governments after the Constitutional Amendment.

It is expected that the establishment of the tribunals will reduce the time taken for disposal of cases and reduce the cost both to the Government and the litigants. The tribunals can also take up conciliation of disputes between the parties at any stage. It is envisaged in the Model Bill that rent control disputes can be settled within a period of six months and there will a finality of decision at the level of the Rent Tribunal.

I now move the Bill for consideration and passing by the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

It was decided that item no. 18 should be discussed for about one hour. Then item nos. 19 and 28 should be discussed together. The discussion on these two items could start today itself and can be continued tomorrow also, and the voting can take place may be in the evening or late in the night depending on the number of Members who want to speak. It was also decided that the voting on item no. 18 also should take place at that time only. The Bill under item no. 18 is a Constitution Amendment Bill. The Bill under item no. 19 is also a Constitution Amendment Bill. Both these Bills require a special majority.

So, may I request the Members to complete the discussion on this, of course with the amendment which they want to introduce, within a short time and take up the other items so that the Members can have more time to discuss them.

Now, I call Shri Madan Lal Khurana to speak.

#### [Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for providing me an opportunity to express my views.

# [English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Khurana, you can continue your speech after Lunch. Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 14.05 hours.

#### 13.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

#### 14.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]...

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-SEVENTH AMENDMENT) BILL (AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 323B)—Contd.

#### [English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted for this is one hour. Limited time

is given to each party. Sri Madan Lal Khurana may continue.

#### [Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. the seventy seventh Amendment which confers the riht by making an amendment in the Rent Control Legislation upon States for forming tribunals is in the interest of people. It would provide relief to common man. I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister. My party had been demanding for years to bring up this amendment, because several cases of our countrymen have been lying in litigation. The Government has taken a long time in bringing up this amendment but it is worth welcome "better late than never."

I request the hon. Minister than the should present it for voting and get it passed today itself. We do not know what will happen to the second Bill in future. So it should be got passed today itself.

I would like to give some suggestions. You have rightly stated that it should be timebound and the tribunal should decide it within six months. In practice, it has been observed that the cases of the retired Government servants, soldiers, poor widows, take years to be decided and by that time they pass away. The Government makes its employee vacate the Government accommodation if he owns a house but if his private house is let out, he can not get it vacated. Such employees will get relief from the Bill brought up by you.

I have heard that you have enacted Rent Control Act for all the States. The centrally Administered Territories, including Delhi are ruled by the Centre. The Act should be made applicable to Delhi also without much delay. The other States can be chased by you for its applicability but you can apply it in Delhi out-right so that the public may benefit from it. If a Tribunal is constituted, it will benefit the people as their cases which have been pending in the courts for years, will be settled soon. Delhi has many old properties. The litingtion of such properties has been going on for many centuries. Old Delhi is turning into a slum. The tenants living in old houses are paying a rent of Rupees four or five per month.

# [Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

Due to this neither the house owner gate the house repaired nor allows the tenant to do it. He wishes the house to collapse soon so that a new house in its place could be built as the value of the land has increased manifolds. This is the reason for turning old Delhi into a slum. This will also benefit the residents of that area. Another problem has also creeped up in Delhi as the house tax has been linked with Rent Control in Delhi.

Previously Standard rent was charged in Delhi. My submission is that as per the orders of the High Court, the percentage of this rent cannot be more than that of the House tax. The Government amended the Rent Control Act in 1988 according to which standard rent is not charged on a house, having a rent of Rs. 3500 that was linked with the market rent. Consequently the rent of houses in Delhi soared up manifolds. Now one cannot get a house on Rent in Delhi for less than Rs. 3500/- per month perhaps it may be more than it. It is true that the tenants have to cough up an amount of Rs. 3500/-. per month but they get a receipt of Rs. 500-1000 only but it is very difficult to get a house on rent for less than Rs. 3500 per month in a city like Delhi.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in 1989-90 Malhotra Committee Comprising members even from Congress, Delhi Administration and Delhi Corporation was constituted about house tax. The Committees besides giving recommendation about House Tax. also commented on how to do away with corruption, how to provide justice, how to benefit to self-occupied persons etc. But these recommendations could not be implemented for the past 7-8 years due to political reasons. Since elections were due in 1989 in Delhi, therefore a Committee Chairmanship of Shri Jagpraunder the vesh Chandra was constituted. Then the Malhotra Committee was set up but the matter kept on hanging for one whole year. My submission is that the notices are being issued to such property holders having property valued at more than Rs. 10 lakhs for the last five years and in all these cases the property holders had tax amounting to Rs. 1000 in each case. Now the people have received the bill for house tax amounting to Rs. 2 lakhs in a revalue of cases. Now the inspector says

Sugar Section

that he can reduce the amount if he is given some gratification. This way, the vicious circle of corruption is widening. The Corporation employees say that this problem can be solved only after implementing the Rent Control Act.

I would like to submit that once this amendment is passed it will benefit the whole country. The State Government which passes it will soon be benefitted. I wish to request the hon. Minister that the issue of House tax in Delhi has been hanging like a sword for the last five years, corruption is rampant and if has some business work in the corporation office he will have to visit it several times. As per this Act you should delink house tax and implement this Act by accepting the recommendation of the Malhotra Committee, so that it may take the shape at a model Act. The Government can pave the way for other States by implementing the Act in Delhi and encouraging them to implement the Act in the whole country.

Through you, I would once again thank the hon. Minister and request her to implement it immediately in Delhi as Delhi is a Union Territory; you implement it here so that Delhites may get relief With this submission. I conclude.

#### [English]

SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, no doubt I rise to support this Bill, but I am not as hopeful as the other member regarding the usefulness of this Bill. As an advocate advocating the cause of tenants for 38 years in Bombay High Court and other Courts, I fell that this is not in the full interest of the tenants at all. Those who are very much keen to take possession are the landlords and whatever machinery you provide to expedite and give them the possession, it is not in the interest of the tenants at all. Particularly, in cities like Bombay, the house which is in occupation of a tenant is more than a piece of gold and if he is not properly protected, then he is thrown to the wolves of the builders, unscrupulous landlords and also finally to the slumlords. There are few exceptional cases where retired Government servants do not easily get the possession, but we should

generalise these things. There are many grounds under the Rent Act which enable the landlord to take possession and if you expedite all these things, whom are you helping? You are helping only those who are already in occupation and who are already protected. I do not say that even though the tenant is earning so much you are protecting them. But the ordinary machinery should be such that the tenant shauld be protected as much as possible.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I submit that there are different circumstances in different parts of the country and I am not of the opinion that there should be one model Act for the whole country at all. The scarcity in Bombay is different from the scarcity in Pune, the scarcity in Delhi is different from the scarcity in different cities. Even though Bombay and Pune are in the same State, the conditions are different in different cities or different parts of the country, and therefore, even today Maharashtra has got three Rent They are trying to unify them and in the last Legislative Assembly Session, they have brought a unified Maharashtra Rent Control Act. That is a good step, but here I find that the Central Government is not seriously considering this Rent Control legislation several at all. For vears was looking forward to this model Rent Control legislation. As far as I remember, it was never brought to this House for discussion at all. It is only moving in the Committees and in the Department, but we had no occasion to express our views whether the provisions of this model Rent Act are good for the tenants as far as different parts of the country are concerned. Therefore, I feel that we should seriously consider this. should not have some uniformity throughout the country as far as this legislation is concerned, because the scarcity of accommodation is different in different parts of the country.

Therefore, what are you doing by this? You want to enable the State legislatures to establish tribunals instead of courts. Of course, it is an enabling provision. It is not compulsory for any State. Or what is the purpose? The purpose is that the

Rent Act legislation should not be prolonged.

Secondly, it is stated that it is to reduce the burden of the litigation from Supreme Court and High Court. Of course, this legislation does not, really speaking, reduce the burden of Supreme Court at all because when you put this under this Clause (2) of Article 323 (b), one of the consequences in the Rent Act would be to exclude the jurisdiction of all courts exjurisdiction of Supreme Court cept the made under Article 136. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Article 136 remains. There is no reduction of burden as far as the Supreme Court is concerned. even though you I further submit that this law, the jurisdiction of the High Court as far as Articles 225 and 227 are concerned, cannot be removed. Ultimately, High Courts would be in a position to have superintendence over all the tribunals and quasi-judicial tribunals and, from that point of view, they will be able to have their supervisory capacity also. Therefore, this object of reducing the burden from Supreme Court and High I do not think is going to be achieved thereby. Is it laudable object? Do you want to reduce the litigation of the higher courts by stopping sending cases to them? Is it the solution? The solution is to expedite those cases by different other means. By adding more number of judges, by establishing more courts, by creating service conditions in such a manner that better talents are attracted to them or better integrity and independence only litigation can be reduced. This approach of establishing tribunals, sending litigation to them, stopping appeals and all these things, is not the real solution as far as the reduction of litigation is concerned. In fact, you are reducing the scope for getting justice. When higher and higher people apply their mind, they can give better service to these people. As I said, if the litigation in the lower courts as far as rent control is concerned is so touchy, so important, so valuable then do not throw them to the tribunls merely. Let them have full scope for justice and that will only give justice in the present day of scarcity of accom-If you cannot provide them modation. more house, if you cannot build more houses, do not at least throw away those

#### [Sh. Sharad Dighe]

who are already in occupation and from that point of view, do not create machineries by which those who are in occupation are thrown away and the unscrupulous landlords get easy access to these tribunals and get possession as early as possible. From that point of view, I think this is not properly thought of but as it is brought by the Government, I support the Bill.

#### [Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, like Khuranaji I am also not in a position to congratulate the Government so quickly, this is because the Government is aware of the judgement of the High Court pronounced in 1986 according to which the High Courts and the Supreme Court should be made free from the burden of the cases under Rent Control Act. The decision in this regard was pronounced in 1986, but the Government introduced a Bill only in 1993. The Government is awaken only belatedly. There is, therefore, no need to congratulate this sleeping Government so quickly. This much is sure that mere setting up of tribunals does not force the State Govts, to hold the meetings of State Legislatures. In my opinion, it is a fallacy to presume that conferring powers on the States by the Centre will enable them to expedite setting up of tribunals quickly.

Secondly, I would like to know as to what is the thinking of the Government the main problems of towards solving tenants. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I was the President of Allahabad University Union in 1968. I had filed a case in the court of Collector under the Control Act seeking allotment of Anand Bhawan—the paternal property of Shrimati Indira Gandhi for converting the same into a hostel since the Bhawan was lying vacant for a long time. The District Magistrate inquired into the matter which took six months. We filed another petition with the submission to expedite the case. At this he said that it was beyond his power to take a decision in that matter simply because the house in guestion belonged to a very big personality. We then asked him to reject our petition. He did so. We moved to the High Court where also our petition was rejected. We were then forced to decide to launch a satyagrah to forcibly take possession of Anand Bhawan for converting it into a hostel. After that Indraji handed over her paternal house to a trust just for the sake of avoiding the provisions of Rent Control Act to be applied on it, and that way it was kept away from the purview of the Rent Control Act.

Sir, the situation as it prevails now is that no provisions of any Act are applied to big people whereas the general needy people are denied the benefits given under the provisions of Rent Control Act. It is the administrative officers who make allotment of houses. They make allotment to those who have approach to them; to those who are either defeated leaders or retired officers. They get the accommodation in one way or the other. This bereaves the house-owners from getting due rent for the maintenance of their houses and it does also provide troubles to their family members. Suppose an officer who is Lucknow based is shifted to Delhi with his family; in case there is some tragedy with him then it becomes a very difficult task for his widow to get the ownership of their house. The Government will have to think over it that the present Rent Control Act is against the interest of both the house owners and the tenants. Therefore, the Government will have to think for bringing necessary amendments in the Act.

Sir, the Second thing is that all the Senior Officers take loans on 7 or 8 percent interest from their Respective Departments for contruction of houses. This is a facility being provided to the Government officers. But what they actually do; they take loans to construct houses and after the construction of the houses they give them on rent to the very same department to which they belong. They charge a very high rent amounting to Rs. 10-15 thousand per month. On the contrary they live in the Houses coming under Rent Control Act or in the houses allotted by their department. The Government will therefore have to enact a law in this regard that if the old leaders or officers take housing loans at the interest rate of 7 or 8% and if they give their houses on rent then the Government should automatically take possession of their houses. The Government should be serious about it.

Thirdly, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are enemies' property, the property of migrants who have left this country. The Government should take ownership of property. There are mafia gangs who are encroaching these property slowly and slowly. One day I read a news about the incident occurred in Delhi that an Indian family had been living in America for 7-8 years and its house was in India. The family kept a Chowkidar for guarding the House. A group of mafia killed the Chowkidar here and occupied the House situated in Delhi. Similarly, there are other buildings like old religious trust buildings, buildings of charity trust and the buildings of Waqf Board. There are people living in those buildings for as many as 50 years and they are paying only 2-3 rupees per month as rent. The Waaf Board does not have the capacity to maintain its building. The rent of the buildings coming under charitable societies. religious trusts and Waqf Boards where the people are living on the rate of old rent should be enhanced in view of the present inflation rate so that adequate money may be obtained for the maintenance of those buildings. The Government should consider this suggestion too.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The next Bill likely to be introduced tody is aimed at doing away with religion.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Religion cannot be done away with since it is the integral part of our life. The political use of religion by virtue of which you have come here, has to end. But that is a different issue, Khuranaji wants to divert our attention from the point.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I simply want to submit to the Government that mere setting up of tribunals will not solve the housing problems of the people. I would say clearly that the lower class Government employees are living in this city for as many as 25 years. Houses are not allotted to them whereas those who have approach to the Government get direct allotment of houses. The employees of class one, two and three are allotted houses

through various illegal ways. The question is that the Government should formulate a comprehensive housing scheme for the common people. If that is not done, mere the setting up of one or two tribunals and introducing this issue in this House for discussion will be of no avail.

I would therefore like to support this Bill and would also like to advise the Government that it should give a deep consideration for solving the housing problems of the common people. With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would just like to say one or two words on this Bill which is before this House now. What I want to say is that the small tenants should be protected against the big landlords. The small tenants' interests should be safeguarded.

The second point that I would like to make is that all the charitable properties should be exempted from the purview of the Rent Control Act. It is a very important matter. This demand has been made for a long time. All the charitable properties and Wakf properties have been rented out. They get a very meagre rent-say Rs. 10 etc.—which does not get anything. charitable trusts and the Wakf Boards are losing large income. fore, what I want to say is that all the Wakf properties should be exempted from the purview of the Rent Control Act. If that is done, then the charitable trusts their income; the will increase Boards will increase their income. income can be utilised for the development of weaker sections of population, for the development of the minorities in the economic and educational fields. I hope the attention to this. Minister will pay further hope that she will give consent and proclaim that all these charitable properties and Wakf properties are exempted from the purview of the Rent Control Act.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Sir, I support the Bill because it is a welcome measure, as has been submitted by my leader Shri Madan Lal Khurana.

### [Sh. Dhananjaya Kumar]

Sir, the object of this Bill is to amend the provisions of Article 323B of Constitution, with a view to speed up the litigations pending for years in the courts, in the matter of rent control. It is a welcome measure. The Minister in her statement made reference to the constitution of a National Tribunal and also the State Tribunals and that the Tribunal would consist of more than one member. She was making reference to the consisting of three members. The National Tribunal is to be headed by a person who is qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court and the State Tribunal consisting of three members to be headed by a person who is qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to the fact that the litigations start from the smaller cities and even towns also. In Karnataka for example, the Karnataka Rent Control Act covers all the municipal areas, all the town municipalities, city municipalities and even other notified towns so that the provisions of Rent Control Act are made applicable to very small towns and cities also. That being the case, the constitution of a Tribunal at the State level and the constitution of a Tribunal at the national level alone will not solve the problems. Similar Tribunals will have to be constituted at at the district levels so that the litigations could be decided early so that speedy disposal of the cases could be achieved.

As has been suggested, a minimum period will have to be prescribed within which the litigations will have to be resolved. It would be better if the limit is fixed as not more than months and provisions could be for an appeal from the District Tribunal to the State Tribunal and the second appeal from State Tribunal to the National that, Tribunal SO once for the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts is taken away in the matter of the disposal of the cases pertaining to the rent control matters.

I would like to make a suggestion in this regard. The Minister was making a

reference to drawing up a scheme and issuing directions to the States to incorporate those provisions in their respective Rent Control enactments. There must be a provision for making allotment of the rented houses form the pool not only to the Central Government employees or the State Government employees but also to the general public. In the Karnataka Act, for example, there contains a provision that preference should be given to the Central Government employees, then to the State Government employees, then to the Government Undertakings and the last chance is given to the general public.

I would make a suggestion that a definite percentage should be allotted to the general public also simultaneously the Central Government as well as the State Government employees and also the employees of the Government undertakings. Then a provision should be made for revision of rent at regular intervals. Otherwise as has been submitted here, for years together the tenant will not agree for revision of the rent and the landlord will not be in a position to revise the rent. There are any number of wherein the owner of the building have to pay more tax than the rent which he is recovering from the tenant or which he is receiving from the tenant.

Respected Sharad Digheji was making a mention about giving protection to the tenant. In fact, the Rent Control Act itself is enacted for the protecion of the tenant. A definite provision is made in the Act that once the house is rented out, unless the landlord takes possession of the house for self-occupation, that house will remain in the rent pool and that will be allotted by the Rent Controller himself and that house cannot go back to the landlord, so that if one tenant is dispossessed, that house will definitely be allotted to another tenant who is in need of a house. That way absolutely there is no anomaly or the provisions of the Rent Control Act are not to help the landlords.

The landlord is given the right to ask for possession only against some cantankerous tenants who either misuse the house for purposes other than those for which the house was allotted to him or

against the one who does not pay the rent for longer times, etc. That being the case, there is absolutely no anomaly or partiality, in favour of the landlords.

So, I would like to impress upon the Government that provisions should be made for speedy disposal of the litigations and the provision for appeals after appeals should be curtailed. The maximum provision for the second appeal up to the national tribunal should be provided and then provisions should be made in the Rent Control Act for allotment on quota basis. (Interruptions)

People who can reach up to Delhi can avail themselves of the provisions under article 136. When a state tribunal is constituted and a provision for appeal from the district tribunal is made to the state tribunal, then there is no question of filing any writ petition before the High Court.

That being the case, this provision is a welcome measure and I support the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the main object of this Constitution Amendment Bill is to provide simple profit to the house owner on the capital he has invested in the House and to save the tenant from paying heavy rent.

We all know that under present Rent Control Act, the people do not want invest their money in the construction of houses, because they do not get adequate return. The Government cannot construct houses, as it does not have the required capital and the common man is also poor. Therefore our main object should be to encourage such people who have to construct houses. It means that those who construct houses should get at least 12 per cent return on the cost incurred on building the house. It will encourage a lot of rich people to construct houses. Besides this, the rent should also be reviewed after every three years.

It is true that the number of cases pending before the High Court and the Supreme Court are so large that they can-

not be disposed off in the years to come. So, this Bill seeks to set up a National Tribunal and certainly this is very good. It will consist of three members. But, if one of the Members becomes ill and another one goes to London on leave; as it is a common habit among the rich, only one Member will be left behind. So, I would request that there should be at least 5 Members, otherwise, the cases will remain pending. There should be a timelimit such as of one year or six months, for deciding the cases by the Tribunal. The Tribunal should have 5 Members instead of three members. in view of the time limit also.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): He should have told these things to the Govtin advance.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Secondly, the process should be time-bound result must come out months. Such rules should be framed as can easily solve the issues relating to house owners and tenants. In the absence of such rules the people have to go to lawers who charge heavy fees. In Delhi, houses are constructed by the DDA. When anyone buys a house, he does not get the ownership rights because houses are sold here on power of attorney. Khuranaji knows better in this respect. The position of house owners in Delhi is typical. They are living in their position on Power of Attorney. There must improvement in the situation. be some No case comes up in the High Court or the Supreme Court for hearing because some middle way has been shorted out. In such a situation, the Delhities cannot construct houses and the tenants are also harassed due to non-availability of houses so, we have to find out such a way as will solve the problems of house owners as well as the tenants. If a single Tribunal is set up at Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh, people will have to go to Bhopal from distant place, covering distances of 1600 to 1800 kilometres. So, instead of setting up a Tribunal at one place, its benches should be set up at two or three places. As there are two Legislative Assemblies in Maharashtra, at Bombay and Nagpur, similarly two to three Tribunal benches should be set up in larger State according to its need.

22-4 LSS/ND/94

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVE-LOPMENT (SHRIMATI **SHEILA** KAUL): It will be so.

CHANDULAL. CHANDRA-SHRI KAR: At least a few things should be included in the rules. Who fixes the total cost? Everyone is aware about the bungling made in the accounting of the cost of construction. So, special rules should be framed for the assessment of the cost of construction and the rent to be charged. 40 lakh people in Bombay live on roads and similar situation prevails in Delhi. By deducting the House Tax and maintenance charge, the investor should at least get 12 per cent on his total investment. This will encourage those private builders, who have money to construct houses. In this way houses can be built for them.

With these words, I conclude.

#### [English]

\*\*\*

DR. SUDHIR RAY (Burdwan): at first, I want to point out that frequent amendment of the Constitution is not at all desirable because frequent amendment of the federal Constitution violates the Constitution turns into a sanctity and scrap of paper. Therefore, in USA, Constitution is not frequently amended. We remember that Government must first often comes with so many amendments This is not suited to the Constitution. to the body-politik.

Secondly, it is true that litigation regarding rent goes on for years. As a result, people get frustrated. They say that justice delayed is justice denied because cases drag on for years. People do not get justice. At first, they move the district court. If district court's verdict is against them, they move the High Court and then, the Supreme Court. We find that often a case is not solved within 20 or Therefore, the proposal 30 years. constitute a national tribunal is welcome. The proposal to constitute State tribunals is also welcome.

But I support the argument of Mr. Chandulal Chandrakar that in a big city. there should be four or five tribunals so that people get justice. At the same time,

we should remember that in big cities of India, 30 to 40 per cent people live in slums. And often landlords take advantage of the Rent Control Act or they take the help of goons and thereby evict the poor slum-dwellers. This should be prevented. In order to prevent that, what is required is a massive programme construction of houses.

Today, we find that migration to cities has become very high. Often people go to towns for jobs, for security, etc. Therethere should be more and more fore. houses constructed. For this, the ernment should earmark funds for the construction of dwelling-houses, especially for the poor, for the under-privileged.

We should also remember that it is also true that some people, who build houses, rent out houses. After 10-20 years, in view of the high inflation, view of soaring prices, the rent becomes nominal. Therefore, the case of middle-class people, who invest in a house. should also be looked into.

I also agree with Mr. Sharad Dighe that we cannot cut down the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court because Supreme Court is the highest court of the country. Therefore, appeals against the judgment of the national tribunal or the state tribunal must go to the Supreme Court or the Court. What is required is a modest Rent Control Bill so that the interests of the poor slum-dwellers-the poor people-are protected. At the same time, middle-class people will invest in construction of Their interests should also be houses. looked into.

#### [Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to submit two-three points in regard to this Bill.

#### 14.59 hrs.

#### [SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair]

It has been said that these tribunals are to be set up for the early disposal of cases lying pending in the High Courts These tribunals and Supreme Court. should be set up at the district level.

15.00 hrs.

So far as poor tenants are concerned, it will be very difficult for them to travel to far reaching places to get justice in the States with large areas. The tenants face a lot of problems. The house owners increase the rents in a very unjustified manner. Besides that, the tenants also asked to vacate the houses on the plea that the house owners need the house for his own use. Even the poor tenants are harassed and evicted with the help of police. I would like to suggest that a survey should be conducted regarding the tenants. A common complaint of the tenants in Delhi is that overbearing house owners forcibly evict the poor tenants and charge more rent from the next tenant. It is, therefore, necessary to conduct a survey in this regard and their names should be registered and if they are forcibly evicted they can save themselves through it. It is true that the interests of the tenants should be protected, but alongwith it the problems being faced by the house owners should also be kept in mind. So, such an arrangement should be made as will encourage the house owners well as check the burden on poor nants. The problems of big cities are more big and the tenants are harassed, and there are possibilities of getting higher rents, so a comprehensive law should be enacted in this regard and a new Bill which can ensure to protect the interests of the tenants should be brought in. With these words and suggestions. I conclude.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak in the very begin-I rise to oppose this Bill. Congress i.e. the ruling party has made a This Consmockery of the Constitution. titution amendment is intended for setting Our elders who up a Rent Tribunal. were freedom fighters were quite intelligent and considering all possible aspects, they had framed this Constitution. Every new leadership which comes into power makes unnecessary amendments into the Constitu-I feel that this is an unnecessary amendment, "Two hon, Members of Congress have participated in this debate, one of them has advocated for the tenants and the Congress party spokesman who believes in the Government's policy has taken side of the house owners, this has become the tradition of Congress from the very beginning. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): The landlords will support the house owners and the tenant will suport that tenants.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Shri Virendra Singh has rightly said. But Congress party always follow a dual policy. It rides two horses at a time; sometimes it favours left, sometimes right, this is their working system.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): You had taken help of B.J.P. and once again you are going for it.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You do a lot of hard work and I have every sympathy with you. When you were giving support to the Government on No-Confidence Motion, there was a feeling that you would be at least awarded a berth of a deputy minister.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose this Bill because the Government has made it a fun to bring forward an amendment to the Constitution whenever it wishes to do If this tribunal is set up it will further increase the expenses, who is going to bear it. The Government is responsible for providing food, clothes and shelter to its every citizen. Every person in this country should get a house to live in. The amendment in Constitution should be made for providing shelter to everybody by a particular year. Had this been the intention of this Bill then I would have sup-But they are setting up a triported it. bunal in the interest of landlords and against the interest of the tenants and Khuranaji has supported them. It is something strange to me as Khuranaji representsthose sections only who give their houses to let.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: 1 have never supported the cause of the land-lords, I have only said that all such cases as are lying pending for the last twenty years will be expedited.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Elections are expected in Delhi, therefore you are talking

### [Sh. Nitish Kumar]

about the tenants also. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the interests of the tenants are not safeguarded. The landlords in cities adopt so many tactics and call goons to throw out the belongings of the helpless tenants.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: At present Rangdari is at its peak in Haryana.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Have a look at us as well as on the followers of B.J.P. You will come to know whether Bihar or Delhi is the origin of the Rangdars. The area to which I belong has only Dildars instead of Rangdars. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have not said anything about the Bill.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am mentioning about the Bill only. I told that the Rent Control Act was enacted.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am coming to the point but these people do not let me speak. I want your protection. I rise to speak that after the setting up of this tribunal the expenses of the Government will in-You have mentioned that it will crease. fall under the iurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court, which will pave way for an earning source for the lawyers. The High Court will give its verdict then they will have to approach the Supreme Court, it will provide an opportunity for the lawvers to earn more and more. some cases the tenants and in some cases the landlords will not get justice. Therefore, this amendment is useless. the present Rent Control Act should be strengthened and such cases should disposed of expeditiously.

At last, I would like to give a suggestion that if the hon. Minister wishes to get this Bill passed by bringing about an amendment to it, then the expenses of the formation of the tribunal should be charged from the landlords in the form of house tax. It is not good to put its burden on the people of the country. dly a ban should be imposed on the "Pugree" system of houses in the cities. should be made a penal offence. property of Charitable Institutions should not be covered under the Rent Control Act

With these words, I request you to make improvement in this Bill and it should be referred to the Select Committee for in-depth consideration.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharasa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am helpless to support the 77th Constitution Amendment Bill brought by the Government. Sir this Bill provides protection to landlords but it does not guarantee any protection to the tenants. I had presumed that she might at least provide some protection to the tenants in the Bill, being brought by her but there is nothing of this sort.

I want to cite a few examples of Delhi. There are two types of tenants and two or three types of landlords in Delhi. persons falling in the first category are those who already have bungalows but taking grant from the Government, construct houses and rent them out. An action in this regard should be taken immediately. Such type of Houses as have been built by taking loan from the Government for renting purpose, should be taken by the Government in its control. This situation also prevails in Metros like Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. Such people include servicemen and politicians.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to raise the issue of tenants. I request Shri Advani ji to lend me an ear. A tenant, who has been living in a rented room, cannot get a Ration Card in his name because the landlord fears that the tenant may claim his share in the House as per the law of the land so he does not write that a particular tenant lives in his House on rent basis. As a result of which he is forced to purchase foodgrain and sugar from the open He somehow pulls on his life and in case of any accident if he needs any bail then nobody stands for him. this 77th Amendment have a provision to this affect? Have you given a thought to the plight of the poor. Therefore I have decided to oppose this Bill by tooth and nail.

I was hearing to Shri Khuranaji; he has thanked the hon. Minister for bringing the 77th Amendment. But the 77th Amendment for which you are thanking him does not mention about the injustice being meted out to the poor. Therefore, the Government should bring about an amendment to this effect so that poor tenants could also get some relief.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, he has referred to my name so I would like to say that it is a Constitution Amendment Bill and that is why a reference has been made of Tribunal in it. The points which are being raised have to be included in the Rent Control Act

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: I am also saying the same thing that instead of Tribunal, as referred to in 77th Constitution (Amendment) Bill, improvement should be made in the Act itself. My suggestion is that it should be referred to the Select Committee so that some relief could be provided to the poor.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know whether this tribunal facility would provided at the district level and commissionery level. The Government brings amendments to safeguard the interests of big cities only which is not a healthy prac-The Government should work for tice the welfare of the poor. Houses are built by millionaires and they have their influence everywhere and the Government is giving relief to them through these tribunals. doing so you are putting both, the poor as well as the rich into loss. The existing laws for the tribunals were sufficient to solve the problem. An employee having only one year of service get government accommodation but the employees having more than five years of service are not getting Government accommodation. fore, I would like to say that rich people are very resourceful and this 77th amendment Bill cannot check them. That is why in the interest of the poor such activities should be covered under the Criminal Acts or a comprehensive Bill should be brought before the House, only then we can support this Bill. We oppose the present Bill.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to move a motion for the closure of the discussion. One hour time was fixed for this Bill and now

the time is over. Now the Bill on religion should be taken up for which the entire country is looking towards us. It seems that there is no one to introduce the Bill and the time of the House is being wasted. Therefore, I would like to say that one hour time allotted for the discussion is over, now I am moving a closure motion. Sir, you get it voted and passed and 80th Constitution (Amendment) Bill, which is a very important Bill, should be taken up in the House.

#### [English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Under Rule 362, I want to move a motion for the closure of this discussion. One hour was allotted for this Bill. Now, it is more than one hour and 20 minutes. So, I am moving an motion for closure of the discussion. Rule 362 reads as follows:

"At any time after a motion has been made, any member may move: 'That the question be now put', and, unless it appears to the Speaker that the motion is an abuse of these rules or an infringement of the right of reasonable debate, the Speaker shall then put the motion to the vote."

One hour and 20 minutes are more than sufficient. Today, it was announced by the Speaker that only one hour will be allotted. Now, one hour is over. Most of the parties, all the important parties have spoken on that. That is why I am moving my motion for closure of this Bill.

#### [Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the point of order raised just now...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): We have moved a motion and not a point of order.

### [English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are two or three parties still to participate in the discussion. So, I do not, at this stage, accept this motion.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY (Visakhapatnam): I am sure, in future at least,

# [Sh. M.V.V.S. Murthy]

we will abide by the time not only in respect of this Bill but for all other Bills. If the House adopts this motion and we stick to the time for all the business in future, I welcome this particular suggestion. But it should be for future.

This Constitution (Seventy-seventh Amendment) Bill is primarily intended to reduce litigations in the existing civil courts because they are being burdened very heavily with these rent control laws and eviction of the houses. This is a welcome Bill. But, at the same time, I request through you the hon. Minister to keep in mind that any legislation should boost up the construction of the houses and at the same time also the occupancy of the houses.

Because of the very rigid rules of this Rent Control Act, you are aware that many of the houses are kept vacant; they are being locked. Many of the persons own houses in big cities; they are not being occupied. The reason is very simple. If they give them at rent, they will never get them back. The rents that are being paid are nominal; these rents are not even sufficient to maintain the houses. If so, what purpose does it serve?

I request through you that this amendment should boost up to construct more houses because of the speedy justice through this legislation.

# [Translation]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the rule 349 of the Rules of procedure and conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in which it has been stated that no one would go near to Just now the chair of Presiding officer. Minister went to the Chair. an hon. Therefore. I would like your ruling on it so that the hon. Minister may be stopped It is my point of order. from doing so.

#### [English]

The national tribunals and the State level tribunals should act as channels for the speedy implementation of the eviction of the houses (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has become a fairly established convention that not only Ministers, but Members also come and speak here. I cannot take this into cognizance. I cannot accept it.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: I also request the hon. Minister to think of district level tribunals so that at the district level the cases could be speedily expedited. A majority of the laws have been made during the emergency war times. So, these are not relevant any more in the present juncture. But a comprehensive law is also required for boosting up the house building activity and also for having a reasonable rental increase at periodical intervals. There should be an assessment even for the houses that are under rent control and also for fair rental charges.

I support this Constitution (Seventy-seventh Amendment) Bill for the establishment of the tribunals keeping in view what I have mentioned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam.

# (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): There are a few more names which we have submitted. They are very eager to speak. So, I would request these one or two speakers whose names we have already given, may be allowed.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): It was not audible. We could not bear.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): There are a few speakers whose names we have given, who are

very eager to speak on this. We request you to permit those few speakers to speak. That is all.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Chairman, of course, you will decide on a request that is being made by the Treasury. But before you decide on that request, I request you in the Chair to please clarify to us and to all of us here as Members, what is the Government's position on the Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Bill. All these last minute thoughts of fielding more speakers on the Constitution (Seventy-seventh) Amendment Bill about which there is unanimity etc. is a real device by the Government.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: There is no unanimity. I am opposing it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: There is unanimity subject to hon. Shri Nitish Kumar. There is unanimity, I think, in the House about one thing to know where does the Government stand on the Constitution (Eightieth) Amendment Bill. All these are last minute, stop gap, fire-fighting efforts for which these two young Ministers are being fielded.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM): We accept that we are young in age. (Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Where are the real culprits? What is the real intention of the Government? I want to know it.

#### [Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, you may recall that in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee it was pointed out that allocating merely 4 hours for discussing 80th Amendment and People's Representation (Amendment) Bill will be insufficient. Therefore, two days should be allotted to have a discussion on these amendments, which are very important. However, at that time it was mentioned that since there was nearly a unanimity regarding 77th Amendment. therefore, after devoting one hour in discussing 77th Amendment, 80th Amendment may be taken up immediately after lunch. Though it is 15.30 hours yet the

Government has neither made up its mind nor is prepared to disclose its mind regarding 80th Amendment. It was agreed upon that voting on 77th amendment will be held tomorrow evening and not today. If voting on 77th Amendment is hold right now it is not clear what will be its fate even though there is near unanimity. Sir, therefore, I urge upon you to convey to the Government

#### [English]

that this House should not be taken for granted

#### [Translation]

that the Government can come up with anything. The Government should go by the decisions taken in the BAC meeting. I have no objection if other hon. M.Ps are also willing to speak. However.

#### [English]

ti should not be a device only to extend the time that is needed for the Government to make up its mind. (Interruptions)

#### [Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Once the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had stated in this very House that the House is bound by the decision of BAC. However, it is not being followed today. He came and went out instead of explaining the stand of the Government. (Interruptions)

#### [English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not want to get into a dispute on who is bound and who is not bound. The BAC Report is accepted by the House. But I am not going into that. I think, it is appropriate for me to express my feeling of unhappiness.

Sir, there is a need also to recollect as to what was said in this House. The Speaker has said...(Interruptions)

Sir, the point which I think is important is that the Speaker has said that we would have the discussion on the Constitution (Seventy-seventh) Amendment Bill for an hour and then we would take up the Constitution (Eightieth) Amendment Bill. 347

[Sh. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam]

The only request that we have made is that we want a few speakers to be given the opportunity to speak on this rather popular, and, if I may use the term, almost unanimous Bill. And hardly do we make such a suggestion, we are being charged immediately. I do not think such a situation should really come about. assure, Mr. Chairman, Sir, that when the Constitution (Eightieth) Amendment Bill is taken up, the hon. Home Minister will speak and definitely at that time the House will be enlightened. I think, it is extremely unfair that when we ask for two or three Members to speak on this Bill, this sort of trading of charges from senior leaders take place...(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I would just mention this. It is not Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam, who is in the dock. It is the Government of India, which is indecisive, vacillating and incapable of taking decisions (Interruptions).

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: I think, it is very un-I was speaking as the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs. a decision to allow some Members to speak, is becoming an issue. That is too much. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I propose to allow two Members to speak on this Bill.

Now I call Shri Chacko to speak.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Why only two Members?...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): Chairman, Sir, unfortunately the BJP is in a very devastating mood this afternoon. We are discussing the Constitution Amendment Bill, which has got very wide social and economic repercussions in this country. I am very sorry to note that people like Shri Jaswant Singh and Shri Lal K. Advani are opposing a social legislation of this sort for some reason or the other.

Sir, very seldom in this House, we stick to the time allotted for each legislation Invariably it used to spill over and more time is taken. Sir, unfortunately even that is not being appreciated. Some of our

Members have expressed their desire to participate in this Bill.

Seventh Amendment) Bill

MR. CHAIRMAN Kindly speak on the Bill.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Sir, I am coming to that. I am very happy that Shri Khurana has supported this Constitution (Seventy-Seventh) Amendment Bill.

If it is any indication of the BJP that they are in a mood to support the Constitution Amendment Bill, not only this Seventyseventh Amendment Bill but the Eightieth Amendment Bill also, I welcome that. If that change of attitude is there in the BJP, it is very good.

This Seventy-seventh Amendment Bill was already scheduled. In today's timetable it was given as the first item and the other things come only after this. not know why they are so intolerant and so impatient. They may have something else in their mind. After December 6. they are in a devastating mood. want to demolish everything. They not want to discuss any good legislation. Constitution Amendment Bill going to pave the way for rent control legislations throughout the country in various State Legislatures.

Our legal system goes by the famous dictum-justice delayed is justice denied. Here justice is delayed. That is why this Constitution Amendment Bill is brought before this House. I congratulate the hon. Minister, Sheila Ji for bringing this Bill to this House.

I do not understand the psychology of some of the Opposition Members. Nitish Kumar Ji was opposing this Bill. as my knowledge goes, he is a disciple of Laloo Prasad Yadav Ji who has got a very strong social commitment. I do not know why Nitish Kumar Ji is opposing this Bill. I am at a loss to understand.

Some of the hon. Members who spoke from the other side said that they are opposing this Bill. Whatever is the plan of the Opposition to destabilise the process of discussion in this House, this House has witnessed many revolutionary legislations

being discussed in this House. We have seen the other day, the Consumer Protection Bill being discussed in this House. These are all legislations with social con-When we are coming to that. sequences. we should have a broad approach, broad mind about how to approach these They may have something else in their mind but that does not mean that they should oppose every Bill that is being brought before this House by the Govern-

The Rent Control Act passed by various State Legislatures in the country is to be analysed in its high perspective. tunately, an impression is being created in this House that the landlords are always rich and the tenants are always poor. This is also not correct. After this legislation, the changes which are going to come about are neither only against landlords nor only against tenants.

In a famous case, the hon. Supreme Court has ruled that the burden of this sort of a legislation should be taken out of the purview of the High Courts and also of the Supreme Court.

A poor tenant or a poor landlord cannot go to get his grievances redressed from the Supreme Court because the legal process is very lengthy and very time-consuming. That is why this legislation has become necessary.

It is quite natural that we have OH differences of opinion on matters. Especially, all the parties in this House will not agree that BJP has its communal cam-When something comes regarding that, they will all oppose BJP. But, Sir, this sort of a legislation is a very rare area where we should have some sort of unani-The enabling provision, after passing of this Constitution Amendment Bill. is to set up a National Rent Control Tribunal.

Unfortunately, we have to pass special legislations for special purposes. That is because of the piling up of cases in the regular courts. We have seen in the recent days, the Consumer Protection Council. We have passed that legislation because special courts are being established. larly, for environment protection also,

the question of setting up another Tribunal is now being discussed by the Standing It is a special legislation for Committee. It becomes necessary at special courts. to have special legislations and special tribunals for the speedy implementation of the problems pending. Otherwise, in the District Courts, in the High Courts and in the Supreme Court, the lengthy legal battle which is going on, is not going to give any relief to the common

One or two Members in the Opposition who have taken this Bill very seriously, have made some very good suggestions. I would like to request the hon. Minister to consider those also favourably.

Some of the Members, especially Shri Nitish Kumar, did not understand implications and the usefulness of this Bill.

I can only sympathise with them. Some Members have suggested that there should be district tribunals. I make a submission to these hon. Members. The rents for the houses has been swinging upwards all over India. I am coming from Kerala. We are the people who are spread out all over the country. As far as we are concerned, we go to every State, every nook and corner of this country. We become part and parcel of wherever we go and that is the spirit of national integration which is binding us. But, wherever we go, it is difficult to get a house on rent. What is the problem? The problem is the legal lacuna which is there. The house owners are not prepared to rent out their houses. No rule is necessary and no agreement is necessary. Taking the rent they like has become the accepted practice. Even the landlords are not giving the houses on rent. It has become a very difficult thing to get a house on rent. Also, owing a house is only a dream for a vast majority of the people of this country. Housing has become a very big problem.

Many hon. Members have made suggestions in this regard. I fully agree with them. Housing problem will have to be faced on a war-footing by this Government, by all the State Governments and by all the agencies.

Sir, an argument was made that we should not legislate on this issue. mit that when the market for availability [Sh. P.C. Chacko]

of houses is becoming less and less and the the rents are swinging up, we have to bring up a legislation to regulate the market. This is a regulatory mechanism which we are thinking of. If this is not being brought out, then the poor tenants will have to offer.

Sir, I have to point out another thing. Who is the landlord and who is the tenant? In most of the cases the poor individuals are the landlords and the Government is the tenant in many of the cases. you ever thought of the difficulty the poor landlord is facing with his only house, with his only livelihood, with his only source of income being with the Government? Can this poor landlord take this house back from the Government by fighting with them? Can he fight a legal battle against the Government?

Most of the Members of this House might have come across such genuine difficulties. Why is this happening? It is very difficult because one has to go to the district court, then to the High Court and then to the Supreme Court. These legal battles cannot be over in one's life time. That shows that a legislation is very much necessary.

An non. Member pointed out that our founding fathers of the Constitution have visualised the Constitution as a sacrosanct thing and so there should not be any constitutional amendment. This теflects a very poor understanding about the Constitution. The society is changing. The needs of the society are changing. We have to have constitutional amendments one after the other. That will only make the Constitution more perfect and more suitable for the needs of the time. A Constututional amendment to establish a rent control tribunal is not at all out of place. It only shows the lack of understanding or the poor understanding of this amendment and the understanding of the intention behind this amendment which is leading to criticism being made by many people.

I support this Bill not because of Shri Khurana's support. Shri Khurana also is supporting it. They may be having the rich landlords in their mind. That is the gross character of their party. I am not

for that. In this country whether for tenants or landlords, we are on the path of justice and on the path of truth. We have to have a system. Then only we can progress.

Sir, I would like to make one suggestion. (Interruptions) Sir, if they are so sincere about this constitutional amendment, let them prove their sincerity by supporting the Eightieth Constitutional Amendment Bil.

I once again support this constitutional amendment Bill. I make this fervent request to all the parties and Members of this House that whenever a legislation which is having social and economic relevance is brought out, they should support it with national interest in mind.

With these words, I extend my support to this amendment and I congratulate the hon. minister and the Government for this legislation. This amendment shows the commitment of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao's government to the poor people, to the legal system of this country.

With these words I extend my support to this amendment.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, this is only a piece of legislation; an enabling provision is being brought for the State Governments to bring tribunals for matters relating to rent, regulation, control and tenancy, the issues including the right. title and interest of the landlords and the tenants. So, this is not a legislation which is meant for either tenants alone or for landlords alone. This is also a legislation for bringing tribunals to settle disputes. Even a dispute on rent is a dispute. tenant feels that a very high rent is being charged, he can go to the tribunal. this is very good for the tenant also to approach the tribunal and see that a fair rent is fixed for this. We can quote the example of Delhi as the way in which tenants A tenant is not are brutally dealt with. even able to get a document to show his tenancy. It is very difficult to get a house on rent especially for politicians. I would submit that for politicians it is difficult to get a building on rent; for advocates or lawyers it is very difficult to get a building on rent; for journalists I thank it is very difficult to get a premises on rent

8 - 70 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1

353 Constitution (Seventy

nowadays. This is not because these categories are doubted, but because these categories fight for justice. Of course, that is being cleared by some clauses. So, we have to frame some legislation and this legislation has to be brought as per change of time and as per the change of society and I would think that the legislation that has been brought in this Seventyseventh Amendment by bringing forth an enabling provision to allow the State to form the tribunals through this legislation is in order and it should be allowed and it should be passed without any hinderance.

Now I have one or two suggestions with regard to the Bill. If tribunals are formed at the national level, State level, District level etc. I think these tribunals do have specific duties and they will be given specific duties to discharge and these duties will not be given apart from the provisions of this law. So, it cannot be thought that just because tribunals are being brought, justice is going to be stopped, Now it is with good intention as per law, the provisions of law which is being passed by each State giving required provisions for giving justice to the tenants as well as to all concerned, I think that the tribunals will be given this power. So. I have a suggestion that the discussions should point to the States and to the others concerned that necessary reforms in the way of legislation on rent control and other related matters have to be taken up by them and I think if that is being done, these tribunals will work very well and I congratulate the Minister and the Government for bringing forth this amendment at this stage and I think it is in the interests of justice that these tribunals should work well:

Speedy justice, of course, is necessary and if justice is delayed, it is equivalent to denial of justice and I think speedy justice does not mean that it is just going to support somebody either of the side and to give injustice to the other side. support this Bill and I think justice will be served by the provisions of this Constitution (Amendment) Bill.

I think it would be One more point. appropriate to make it at this stage because we don't get a chance otherwise. This is related to this Bill. Now, in Delhi we are happy that new elections are going to come and we welcome the legislation in happy that some We are this regard. steps are being taken, but we are sorry that it is not being expedited, and I think will be held in elections Delhi. before the elections are held, we must see that voting power is given to all as it has been mentioned by some Members here. Many people from all States are coming to the metropolitan cities like Delhi. come here, they live here. And where Thousands of them, mildo they live? lions of them, live in rented premises. Do they have a ration card? Do they have a document? Do they have a receipt? Do they have a paper to show where they reside? They do not have, and that is because the landlords are not prepared give it to them and because this paper or the document is not there, they cannot get a ration card and the ration card is supposed to be a basic document for many other purposes including to get a voting right and it is disheartening to know that many who come from outside and live in this capital city do not find a place in the voters' list because they do not have the necessary documents to show that they are residents of Delhi, to show where they that in this particular live and to show of the number building they reside. So, I think this legislation, when it is brought, will also take into consideration the very serious aspect of the relations between the tenants and the landlords how the tenants could be given more protection. I think when the legislations are made by the State Governments and the concerned authorities in this regard, when the rules are made and when other followup actions are taken, these aspects will be looked into. I think the Minister will take into account the very serious aspect that the tenants should be protected and the landlords also should be protected to some extent. because they are to fight against the unscrupulous tenants who are residing for very nominal rent for years together and dragging the litigations from one Court to the other and from the other to the next. I think some kind of a legislation is necessary to see that frivolous complaints do not come and the detractions or the way in which these matters are prolonged could be stopped.

# [Sh. P.C. Thomas]

So, I applaud the Bill and I congratulate the Minister for bringing forward this Constitution (Seventy-seventh) Amendment Bill. I think that the next Bill which is going to come will also get the necessary support as this Bill has got.

### [Translation]

SHEILA KAUL: SHRIMATI Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank the hon. Members for expressing their views on this Bill.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government has get one Constitution Amendment Bill passed. If it is not the latter one, it may be the former one. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. This Bill was pending for quite a long time due to which we could not introduce any other Bill. I am especially grateful to Shri Khurana, who from the very beginning encouraged us and also explained the reasons why they were favouring the Bill. Shri Khurana well understands the reasons for moving this Bill which provides great relief to the people.

I agree with Shri Khurana when he says that rent control should also be a part of this Bill and I assure the House that we will definetly do it. But before doing so it was necessary to introduce this Bill. Therefore, if this Bill is passed today, we would bring that Bill also in the form that the hon. Members want.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Please bring it soon.

We SHEILA KAUL: SHRIMATI will introduce it soon only if you allow us to do so.

Shri Sharad Pawar stated that.....

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: From where Shri Sharad Pawar has come, please say Shri Sharad Dighe] (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: The truth is that both of them hail from the same State.

Shri Sharad Dighe has stated that the interests of the tenants should also be safeguarded. I think the hon. Members have not gone through this Bill thoroughly, because they are more keen about the Subsequent Bill and therefore, have not paid any attention towards my Bill. The Government has tried to benefit both. the tenants and the landlords. If the hon. Members thoroughly go through this Bill then they will find that the interests of both, the tenants and the landlords have been equally safeguarded.

#### 15.55 brs

SPEAKER in the Chair MR.

Therefore, to say that-

# [English]

the jurisdiction of High Court can be included. This is provided in article 323(B) of the Constitution.

# [Translation]

Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait suggested that the charitable property and the property of Waqf should be kept out of the purview of rent control. It is for the States to decide as to what policy should be adopted. We have suggested that the States should do this work on the basis of Model Rate Control Legislation. Mohan Singh had pointed out that Model Rate Control Act was not a solution to all the difficulties, but it was helpful to some extent.

#### [English]

"The Constitution is being amended. For the same reason, the States will be free to amend existing laws to remove difficulties of landlords and tenants and we will encourage it."

#### [Translation]

Whatever suits the States, or whatever change they want to bring, they may take the initiative we would agree to them. Since several tribunals do not do the full work therefore we were in favour of Model Rate Control Legislation which may be renewed by the States.

[English]

"We will amend the Delhi law accordingly". Shri Dhanjaya Kumar said that there should be no National Tribunal.

### [Translation]

The proposed National Tribunals will have their branches in every State. People were doubtful regarding the proper functioning of these tribunals in the States. However, these Tribunals can open their branches in cities but at the same time they would have to decide all the cases entrusted to them within a period of six months. Shri Chandulal Chandrakar was of the opinion that the number of Members of each Tribunal should not be less than five however, the members are sufficient. If a member falls ill, the meeting may be postponed for a few days. nals can open their branches at whatever places they like. The general impression is that the tenants are poor and the house owners are rich. We have tried to make it beneficial to both of them. ment quarters have ben built for the employees, but the Members wanted to know the procedure adopted in the allotment of Type I, II, III quarters.

### 16.00 hrs.

As the hon. Member has pointed out that the eligible persons have to wait for years together to get the allotment of a quarter whereas some manage to get out of turn. I get the complaints and I take The prescribed limit is of care of that. 10 years. Relaxation is given only when a family member of an employee suffers from cancer, tuberculosis like diseases or there may be some other reasons. But rules and regulations are followed strictly in all the cases of allotment. Media persons, social workers, artists etc are also allotted quarters. Some of the hon. Members have given good suggestions in this regard. I think that the introduction of this Bill is a matter of relief to the people and it would.....

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Please state that what type of relief they will get, what relief the poor people are going to receive?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Perhaps the hon. Member creates a wrong impression that all the citizens in this country are

rich. It is a country for the poor too. I am glad that several hon. Members have expressed their views on this Bill. I think that all agree to it. I would like this august House to pass this Bill.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, this Bill will be taken up for voting tomorrow as was declared in the morning today. So, we take up the next item now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Has any time been fixed?

MR. SPEAKER: It will be in the evening, approximately. It is very difficult to give the time because it depends on the speeches to be made by the hon. Members.

Let us now take up Item Nos. 19 and 20 together.

#### 16.03 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTIETH)
AMENDMENT BILL (INSERTION OF
NEW ARTICLES 24A, 28A, 102A AND
191A AND AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 329 AND NINTH SCHEDULE).

As reported by Joint Committee Motion to Adjourn the Debate

AND

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL

As reported by Joint Committee

Motion to Adjourn the Debate

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I call the hon. Home Minister to speak.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Sir, as the hon. Members are aware, during the last decade and more, certain political parties have been exploiting religion to further their political objectives. Towards this end, these parties have been openly associating themselves with various religious groups and espousing religious issues in a manner which has created instability and resulted in the serious breaches in the

360

# [Sh. S.B. Chavan]

maintenance of public order. I do not need to go into details in recalling the most serious disturbances which took place in several parts of the country in the wake of the 6th December, 1992 events, resulting in hundreds of innocent people being killed and massive loss of private and In this background, the public property. Government has been most seriously concerned with the progressively growing nexus between politics and religion, which is resulting in our society getting splintered.

While religion is an essential part of our society, the naked exploitation of religion for the advancement of political aims by generating an environment of communalism can result only in the ruination of our polity and the break up of our society. I am reminded of what our first Prime Minister, the late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, observed while speaking on the Resolution moved by Shri A. Ananthasaynam Ayyengar in the Constituent Assembly. stated, and I quote: "We must have it clearly in our minds and in the mind of the country that the alliance of religion and politics in the shape of communalism is a most dangerous alliance, and it yields the most abnormal kind of illegitimate brood."

Being most seriously concerned with this dangerous alliance of religion with politics, our Government has been determined to take concrete measures and rid politics from the growing menace of communa-It was with this objective in view that we introduced a Bill for the amendment of the Constitution, right in the beginning of current session of Parliament. At that time, we had been assured by several political parties that they shared Government's concern and would support Among the arguments advanits move. ced, one was that more time was needed to fully discuss the issues involved. While we were initially opposed to any move which would result in delaying the proposal, we accepted the verdict of a Joint Committee undertaking detailed examination of the amending Bill, hoping that apprehensions certain political parties had would get resolved through collective discussions.

Any Bill to amend the Constitution requires a two-third majority of the Members

present and voting and a majority of the total membership of the House. safequards are sacred, having been provided in the Constitution to prevent any illconsidered moves. I have no hesitation whatsoever in openly acknowledging that right from the beginning we were aware that the amendments proposed by Government could not be approved unless we had the support of other political parties. our consultations with the leaders of the opposition parties, we were assured that they would support such a legislation. With unalteredconsistancy, Members of Left Front supported the original Bill, and subsequently, the modified Bill as it evolved after the deliberations in the Joint Committee. The Leader of the Janata Dal had expressed the fresh views of his party during the Zero Hour in Lok Sabba yesterday and during his personal discussions with me late last evening. gards the BJP, considering the systematic manner in which it has been exploiting religious issues to further its political ends. its posture does not come to us as a surprise.

In conclusion. I would like to make it clear beyond any doubt that Government remains firm in its resolve to exterminate the deadly virus of communalism which has been causing havoc in our country and, therefore, remains determined to separate politics from religion. In view of the Janata Dal's position that more time is required for greater clarity on the proposal under reference, and taking in view the large number of representations that Government has received from various associations and individuals in the country, we have decided to defer the consideration of the proposal to amend the Constitution. shall continue our discussions with the political parties and take up the proposal for general public discussion, for further consideration of the House. (Interruptions)

### [Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Is Shri Bhardwaj going to present another Bill? We would like to hear Shri Bhardwaj too.

#### [English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): Sir, I beg to move—

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People, Act, 1951.
as reported by the Joint Committee, be taken into consideration."

As the hon. Members are aware, this Bill was introduced in the Lok Babha by me on 29th July, 1993 and was referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament. The Report of the Committee on 20th August, 1993. We are grateful to the Members of the hon. Joint Parliamentary Committee and its Chairman Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal for the efforts they have made in going through the various provisions of the Bill in detail and for making their valuable recommendations and contributions.

Sir. this Bill aims at strengthening the provisions of the law with a view to curb the exploitation of religious sentiments and communalism for electoral gains and appeals to those divisive factors which arouse passions and run counter to the basic tenets of our secular democracy.

The existing provisions of Section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 provides for an association to be registered as a political party.

Its memorandum or rules and regulations shall contain, among other things, a specific provision.

Sir. the Bill sceks to strengthen the provisions of section 29A so as to provide that no association or body shall be registered by the Election Commission as a political party if the association or body bears a religious name, since such a religious name could be said to contain a religious appeal. It contains a provision for deregistration of a political party.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Sir, I object to this. I am on a point of order. Here the hon. Home Minister submitted before the House that the report as laid on the Table of the House will be deferred. This Bill is also part of that report. The report pertains to the two Bills. One is the Constitution (Eightieth Amendment)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him complete and then I will hear your point of order.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I was submitting the same thing. The Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act is closely connected with the Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Bill, the consideration of which has been deferred. So, it is considered appropriate that the consideration of the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act may also be deferred.

### [Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, I am on a point of Mr. Speaker. order. Sir, I have been the Member of the Parliament for the last about thirty years, during which I have observed that the Bill are brought and are referred that the or circulated to elicit Select Committee public opinion thereon. Select Committee was constituted in this regard on our behest and not on Government's initiative. was a different of opinion with regard to the number of Members, because the Government was pressing to get the Bill passed immediately and that is why Select Committee was given less time. I don't want to quote, but the Members of Select Committee, Shri George Fernandes, who is present here, and Shri Padmanabam of Telugudesam have admitted in their note that adequate time was not given to Select Committee to consider the Bill and that everything was done in haste and today all of a sudden we are fistening from the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs that the discussion may be deferred.

Mr. Speaker. Sir, I do not think that rules allow us to make any deferment. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has not moved any Resolution in the House and there is no Motion before the House circulate it to elicit public opinion there-What is there before the House? on. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has submitted that since the Bill could not be got passed..... why it was introduced if the Government could not get it passed. Why did it not give adequate time to dis-However, I would not cuss the Bill? like to go into the details. I would speak separately on its merits, Shri Advani also

# [Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

would like to speak in this regard. My point of order is—what this deferment is? Under which rule it has been done?

#### [English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear Shri Advani also; probably, he wants to say something.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Sir, it was only on this point which Shri Vajpayee has already mentioned. According to the rules, the Home Minister, who is the mover of the Bill, has three options. 'Kaul and Shakdher' says that after the report of the Select or Joint Committe on a Bill has been presented to the Lok Sabha, the member in-charge may make any one of the following motions One of them is that the Bill as reported be taken into consideration. He has not moved it; the Law Minister has not moved Second is, that the Bill as reported be re-committed to the same Committe or to a new Committee either without limitations or with respect to particular clauses or amendments only or with instructions to the Committee to make some particular or additional provision in the Bill. not done that either nor Shri Bhardwai has done that. Third is, that the Bill as reported be circulated or recirculated, as the case may be, for the purpose of eliciting opinion or further opinion This also has not been done.

I was thinking that if the Government really had made up its mind to defer this particular motion, this would be the right course and they would come with this motion and come to the House on that. But, for the Home Minister to come to the House and say that because we cannot pass this Bill, those who had supported us earlier had gone back upon it and therefore we want to take time to persuade them to support this Bill; what kind of a motion is this or what kind of a proposal is this?

Here is a situation where for the first time the Home Minister has officially stated and said that our party has been misusing religion for political ends and therefore this Bill... (Interruptions)... He has said it. (Interruptions)

We have all along maintained that weare forement in wanting the whole electoral process to be cleansed. There are very many evils like violence, bribery and abuse of many factors which create ill-will, hatred, enmity among various sections of the people and we would like provisions which are already there to be strengthened which create ill-will on any ground. But the Government brings forth a Bill which says that they want to contain ill-will only if it is on the ground of religion. If it is by violence, if it is by bribery, if it is by any other abuse, they are not concerned; they want ill-will to be generated.

At this point of time we would like an advice from you whether what the Government has done now is regular, is it under the rules, is there any provision whereunder a motion of this kind can be moved here.

Particularly what has been unjust for the House is that on the 77th Amendment on which there was near unanimity or a broad consensus—some of our friends were not agreeable, but there was a broad consensus—vote could have been taken right now. Instead of that, vote had to be postponed till tomorrow evening because the Government has suddenly discovered that the two-thirds requisite majority is not there and this Bill cannot be passed.

They should have had the grace of coming to the House and saying that we are withdrawing the Bill. Our assumption that our friends here would support us has been proved wrong and therefore we are withdrawing the Bill. It is a graceless statement made by the Minister. The Government has suffered a humiliation, the kind of which this House has never seen before and it has not even shown the grace to acknowledge it. That is all Sir.

#### [Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): They should be censored. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, please look, this is a serious debate and do not intervene in it like this.

# (Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Bill which is

365

being moved for making 77th amendment in the Constitution is very serious and sensitive and the Home Minister spoke about Lok Dal or Janta Party. I also had a conservation with him in the evening yesterday. I do not want to go into a long discussion on this matter now, because as and when this issue is discussed. the discussion will be a prolonged one and since this issue for discussion is being taken up in future. I do not intend to go into details. I shall certainly say that in principle, our party wants separation of politics from religion—we want to keep them apart. In this context religion has no separate bearing on human life, but for this people of a particular religion cr sect...(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request that religion is not a thing to be professed, but it is a question of one's faith and human life cannot sustain without it in this world. It is our firm belief that religion is a long term politics and politics is shortterm religion. We are followers of Dr. Lohia and Shri Jai Prakash Narain on this principle. So, it is our intention and that of our party to check the people of one religion from creating ill-will, bitterness and hatred against the people of another religion. I am not saying this about the people of any particular class. A provision should be made to this effect in the Constitution that will make stringent.

Indian democracy and people of Congress party will excuse us for the bill that has come up now but I had been jailed 3 times for a total period of four and a half years under MISA. After getting a degree in engineering, my life was spent in jail for four and a half years. Let us examine, if our urban freedom and democracy is going to be harmed in any way. There are certain provisions pertaining to the electoral process on which we have strong objections. But we want that comprehensive discussion should be held on this in the House, within the parties and within the public of the country and the step taken by the Government to defer this bill is an appropriate one and we should fully and beneficially utilise this period. I would request the Government to hold a comprehensive dis-

cussion on this Bill. Merely law cannot set the things right. Unless we change mentality of the Indian people.' The step taken by the Government to defer it is a good opportunity for us, although, we do not agree with this deferment, because in principle, we want to separate politics from religion and this can only be done by bringing this Bill. We stand by it even today and we have repeatedly said, firmly believe that religion is a personal faith of a man and if anyone inspires the people to serve others or the religious faith of Mahatma Gandhi or Swami Vivekanand is followed by some party activist, it does not disintegrate the country but unifies it. The hatred and differences created between two religions are not good. Therefore, this is a very serious and sensitive issue and since this democracy had been built after much sacrifice it should come to any harm and we should get rid of this malaise. Extensive discussions should be held on this Bill in public all over the country. Despite the false propaganda that if this bill is passed, a visit to temples and mosques will be banned and people will also not be allowed to put tilaks on their foreheads. The Government continues to hibernate. I request the Government to clarify all the misgivings this regard. Only then this law should be implemented. Any law, which widespread differences among the people, cannot be implemented. It is our experience and you also know that there are no such restrictions in law. Today the Government enjoys all the powers. Under this very law, most effective steps were taken by Sardar Patel after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would only like to submit that a comprehensive discussion should be held on this issue. I am not pointing towards anvone. It is the belief of our party that the people of the entire country should be mobilised on this issue opportunity should be utilised and this fully. I would also submit that members of the Bhartiva Janta Party should not be precluded from this discussion but should be allowed to participate in it. A way should be found through consensus through discussion. We are bound separation of religion from politics have been carrying on this crussade.

# Sh. Sharad Yadavi

are committed to do this, by following the path shown by our late leader.

# [English]

367

SHRI SOMNATH **CHATTERJEE** (Bolpur): Sir, we respect the views of our friends in the National Front and Janata Dal. This is a Bill on which several views can be held. There are some misgivings. We feel that this Bill, as it is framed, can be passed. But certainly, 1 respect the force of the observations made by the Janata Dal leader.

For the purpose of facing or dealing with the menace that is confronting the nation today, we want certainly a law apart from fighting it politically and ideologically. We want a law which should be foolproof and as acceptable to all the secular parties and elements as possible. Therefore, for that. little more time, that may be spent in having discussions or having public views in the matter, should be welcome. I do not know why Mr. Advani should ridicule it. I do not understand whether they are welcoming this deferment or they are opposed to this deferment. What is their view? If it is deferred, how does it affect them? Or if it is moved, how do they benefit by this? They know, at the moment, there may not be two-thirds majority. Therefore, they say move it here and now.

# [Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir you might recall that when Shri Somnath Chatterjee himself gave the proposal for a Select Committee in the House. I had dittoed it and had said that there should be a Select Committee, we should consider seriously the formation of a Select Committee, But the Government emphasized that the Select Committee would only be set up, if they committed to pass the Bill in that session only. On this, Shri Vaipavee had said that they could not give such a commitment because it had to be considered in the Select Committee itself. in a way, Shri Sharadji has forced everyone to consider it that day. The Government may enact any number of laws, but unless the public accepts it, they will only remain as dead letters.

The law, which was being enacted that day would have had either become a dead letter or have created anarchy in the country and nothing else. So, we have no regret about its deferment, because they had asked us whether we were supporting or opposing the deferment. We have objection about its deferment. The point of order I raised at that time was that there is no definition of deferment. formal motion should have been moved.

# [English]

That we are circulating it for public opinion. After all. that would also mean deferment.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The House is sovereign. I am sure, we can take a decision to discuss the matter a little later. For that, I do not think specific rule is necessary. Now, he has said, he is welcoming it. (Interruptions) Let us be clear. (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: No. I would like to be circulated for public opinion. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not upset. I know what will happen to you ultimately. (Interruptions)

I have to be very clear. I have a reason to be upset because the communal elements in this country-those who are poisoning the very atmosphere of this country-are not being tackled properly and quickly. Today, Mr. Advani spoke of ill-will on the ground of bribery. On the gorund of voilence, ill-will is being created. But when ill-will is created deliberately on the ground of religion, on communal basis, not one word is being said. This is the type of electoral reforms they want.

We are not going to be a party. I am congratulating all the secular parties that on the principle, they are all united. I know that National Front and Janata Dal are also of that view that this is a menace, this is a poison. We must fight and we must educate ourselves to clean the politics of this poison of this menace.

369

According to me, we must make it possible in this country that we shall have a pure political system, not guided by obscurantism or fundamentalism or communalism. This is a menace which we are facing today.

It is being said, this is a graceless part on the part of the Government. Well, I am not holding a brief for the Government. I am also not happy with the way they have conducted themselves. There should have been more discussion with the people before you brought the Bill. But at least, you are giving that opportunity now—today.

Mr. Advani is making a grievance of the Select Committee. As a responsible leader of a responsible political party, why did he not participate in the deliberations of the Select Committee? Every time, they went out of it. For two or three days, they came for half-an-hour and raised some objections. Without meaning any personal disrespect, frivolous objections were raised and then they went out. They did not make a single suggestion on the provisions. Why did they not utilise it? On the other hand they have utilised the maidan and the press. The Members of the Select Committee were not given the benefit of having their views on the clauses of the How had they conducted themselves in the Select Committee? How had they utilised the Select Committee? You want to bring about these changes in the Bill. My submission is this. Let this House, at least the secular and saner section of this House, give this message to this country that we shall never allow the communal elements to have the last say in this country. (Interruptions). We must give the message to the people of this country that the sovereign Parliament of secular India will pass a proper legislation including the amendment to the Constitution which will deal with this menace which is now corroding our basic system existing in our country. Let us give this message. I think the Home Minister must rise to the occasion as also leaders of all secular parties. If there are some differences somewhere or in some provisions of the proposed legislation, by discussion, we can certainly bring about a much better piece of legislation and constitutional amendment. After all, we want to bring about changes in the organic law of the country in spite of the commitments of the founding fathers

of our Constitution and leaders of our country who fought for our independence so that India will be a secular State. Today, the atmosphere is vitiated. Secularism is now a matter which is being thought of as a derogatory remark by some political party. They call it pseudo-secularism. The phrase "minority-ism" is being used in this country to create division among the people and to ridicule our very national ethos of secularism. I hope this nation not accept that position. We want to see that nothing like what happened in this country on the 6th December should occur again. Nobody and not a single leader of BJP has even condemned what happened on the 6th December...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): What happened on the 12th March in Bombay? (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It has been said by the BJP leader that the next elections will be fought by the BJP on the temple issue. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we are not debating the issue. We are only on one point on whether we should defer it or not.

SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: SHRI Therefore, I do not want such things to happen again in this country. Therefore, there should be a campaign against this. Let this time be utilised for the purpose of reaching the people and explaining to them the real provisions and objectives behind this Bill. Let us not be derailed by whatever threats and banterings coming from a party which is seeking to thrive on dividing the people. Therefore, support the Government's motion. Rut please see that this time is propery utilised. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Only the leaders will speak. Everybody need not speak.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): The evil of communalism should be curbed here and now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Unfortunately, nothing can be curbed here and now, however, much we may want it! [Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

371

Sir, I think the traumatic experiences of the last few months have generated a compulsion which lead the Government ultimately to bring in this amending Bill. I should have thought that all parties in this House, all parties without exception. would welcome and support main principle behind this Bill, viz. separation of religion from politics. How do we do it. what are the procedures. what are the safeguards, etc. can debated next time when we have full debate. But the principle cannot be The principle should challenged. be challenged except by people who want to divide this country on the basis of religion.

Since we are not debating it just now, I do not want to go into many things of the past. I think this is also an opporunity for the ruling party here to atone, to some extent, for many of the things that many of their leaders did in the past, which have encouraged my friends to take this attitude which they are taking today. Anyway, we will come to that when the full debate takes place.

Today, I was surprised to find that in the last three or four days when we have been discussing important aspects of the Bill inside the Select Committee and outside, there has been a propaganda campaign going on outside. Of course, any party is entitled to carry on campaigning. But I am surprised to find that in this propaganda campaigning, all sorts things which have got no relevance to what is in the Bill are reported to have been said by responsible leaders of the BJP in order to excite people. They are instigating the people by saying all sorts of irresponsible things which are not there in the Bill at all. By any stretch of imagination, can this Bill be interpreted to mean that henceforth you cannot take the name of Ram? Is it in the Bill? Can it possibly be interpreted as being part of the Bill? All kinds of things are said, such as 'religion will perish', 'you cannot go to a temple', 'you cannot go to a mosque' and so on and so forth..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Indrajitji, now we are on a small point and that is whether the Bill should be deferred.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: My small point is this. Why am I saying this? I say this because it proves that the bulk of the people in this country are not actually as to what is in the Bill. That enables some other people-taking advantage of the people's ignorance on contents of the Bill-to go on saying all sorts of things and instigating them and distorting the real position. Therefore. from that point of view also, it is very necessarv that there should be broad national debate. People should what is get to know actually the Bill. That does not mean that the Bill is perfect and that it cannot be further amended or improved: But the main essence of the matter is that religion should not be used, as it is being used, as a divisive force creating ill-will hatred among people of different religious communities. That should not be permitted and that is what this Bill is seeking to do, at least with reference to political activities and elections. Therefore, I am sorry that the Government did not think They should have! They of this earlier. should have thought of it and more opportunity and time should have been given to other sections of opinion in this country to express themselves.

So, I agree with Shri Chatterjee that the time which is now being obtained by means of this deferment should be used in order to get further information from all parts of the country and also to explain to the mass of the people of this country as to what actually the Bill seeks to do and what its provisions are. From that point of view I welcome this move for deferment. I hope it will be profitably used by everybody. It cannot be used profitably by only one section for their own distorted advantages. It must be used by all the secular forces and, therefore, this position will be helpful, I hope, to all of us and hence I am in favour of this deferment.

### [Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please look, I shall give chance to all the leaders to But only on one point whether this bill should be deferred or not. No general debate is taking place on this issue. If

374

you will delve on other points, the discussion will become long. Please say in only two or three sentences whether the bill should be deferred or not.

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki): Speaker, Sir, our Samajwadi Party our national leader Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav were always in favour of this bill. Religion is so dangerous in politics..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no need to mention it.

SHRI RAMSAGAR: I am concluding. 6th of December in politics...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I am on my legs, please take your seat. Listen to me.

### [English]

If you have any objection, please direct it to me and I will deal with it. You do not enter into a dialogue with other Members because that does not help you, them, me or the House. May I request the Member.

#### [Translation]

I am requesting you not to go into a long debate. Please only tell whether you support the deferment of the Bill proposed by the Government. If you go into a long discussion, it will become very lengthy and this is not to be done today.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): You have used the word 'dhakelna'. I thank you for this. You have used a very appropriate word.

SHRI RAMSAGAR: I only want to say that on 6th of December...(Interruptions)\*\*

# [English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing that. It will not go on record. You can rest assure that such things will not go on record.

### (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSAGAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would only like to say this that the incident that took place on 6th December was the result of use of religion in politics. This Bill was being intrduced in haste. This way we were not able to check the people of BJP. Now the timelimit has extended we support this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rao, please be brief and precise.

### [English]

SHRI SOBHANANDREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): I support the Home Minister's decision to defer this Bill. I would like to say that our Telugu Desam Party is categorically for taking certain measures for the prevention of misuse of religion for electoral and that is why our Leader, Shri Paddmanabham has submitted his dissent regardpre-disqualifications. I would only like to appeal to the hon. Minister of Home to utilise this time to come forward with a suitable legislation. At present people are not aware of the existing provisions of the Bill. Till now only a few MLAs could raise their objections and submit their election petitions in they were unseated already.

My suggestion to the Government is to give wide publicity so that the people will be conscious of the existing provisions. This I hope will be a better way to curb the misuse of religion in politics. At the same time the Government should also come forward with Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act by amending its definition so as to include this particular menace also.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me admit that misuse of religion is objectionable but this Government wants to crush the Opposition Parties on grounds of religion.

This move of the Government is an assault on our democratic set up.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: You are entering into the merits which you are not expected to do now.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: Moreover this Government wants to push through this Bill without ascertaining the opinion of the Opposition Parties and without ascertaining the views of the public.

So, the Government has to defer this Bill. It shows that this Government lacks political will

# [Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when it was being suggested that this Bill be referred to the Select Committee, I had suggested the same thing on behalf of my party because it is a very sensitive issue. Since religion has a vital role to play in society. This Bill should have a national debate. We agree that religion and politics should be separate but, first the public should understand its depth, only then a legislation to this effect may be enacted. welcome the proposal to circulate Bill for eliciting public opinion, and, I would like to say that when it is circulated in the country, we would show it to the people of BJP as to how the country is going to be adversely affected by linking religion with politics. (Interruptions)

This is all I have to say.

### [English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I agree with the proposal brought forward by the hon. Home Minister regarding deferment of the discussion on the Eightieth Constitution (Amendment) Bill.

Sir, I welcome the Government's decision for fighting politically communal forces of our country. It is the greatest menace today for democracy.

MR. SPEAKER: We are not entering into the merits of it.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I will enter into the merits.

Therefore, I appreciate that the Government has decided ultimately, at last, to fight politically against that menace. If that menace is not, politically, organisationally and administratively combated, it will destroy democracy. It shall destroy you also Sir, as the Chairman of this House. Because, if the Parliament does not remain, if fascism is there, if religion becomes the guiding principle for ruling the country, then, Sir, the country cannot survive, the unity of the country cannot survive.

Sir, I welcome that there is a broad consensus among all the secular democratic parties that there should be a measure of this nature and I, therefore, feel that wider discussion should be held within the time which is at the disposal of the Government because of the deferment. With your kind consent they have agreed for deferment and and it should be properly utilised so that broad masses of our country can be enlightened, educated about the principle involved in the Bill. So, they should be properly educated to meet politically and ideologically the menace of communalism.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shukla, do you want to say anything on this?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VID-YACHARAN SHUKLA): I just want to quote the relevant rule.

MR. SPEAKER: I have that Rule 109.

### [Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I had spoken in the beginning, I had restricted myself.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. My point of order is that I had objection at the time of beginning of the discussion, but you were taking the discussion to one direction. I did not say anything at that time.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have mentioned Rule 109.

# [English]

"At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House"

The Bill is under discussion only after it is introduced in the House. The Bill has not been introduced; the Bill is not under discussion. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It may be referred to the Select Committee.

### [Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am raising a point of order under Rule-77.

# [English]

- "After the presentation of the final report of a Select Committee of the House or a Joint Committee of the Houses, as the case may be, on a Bill, the member in charge may move—
  - (a) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee of the house or the Joint Committee of the Houses, as the case may be, be taken into consideration; or
  - (b) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee of the House or the Joint Committee of the Houses, as the case may be, be re-committed to the same Select Committee or to a new Select Committee, or to the same Joint Committee or to a new Joint Committee with the concurrence of the Council, either—
    - (i) without limitation, or
    - (ii) with respect to particular clauses or amendments only, or
    - (iii) with instructions to the Committee to make some particular or additional provision in the Bill; or
  - (c) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee of the House or the Joint Committee of the Houses, be circulated or recirculated, as the case may be,

for the purpose of eliciting opinion or further opinion thereon:"

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are defering this discussion under this rule. Without doubt, there should be a debate on it. Many suggestions have been put forward by the people in and out of this House and if the Government have decided to hold a debate on it, then, the Hon'ble Minister should move a Motion for holding a debate on this issue. I know that there is tension caused by this Bill. We should not allow the violation of rules and traditions of the House to take place. Government should be asked to move the Motion. Time may be given, if the Government so desires. If the Government wants time, then, it should be asked to specify the reasons and you may take the decision by exercising your residual powers. [English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will give a ruling. Without using my residual power, I have decided. I will not use my inherent jurisdiction.

### [Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I request that the Government be asked to move any one of the three Motions. Rule 109 is not operative in this case (Interruptions)

### [English]

MR. SPEAKER: You don't have to ask me anything. First of all, you understand that you don't question the authority of the Speaker.

### [Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not want to speak on this but I have risen to narrate a historical fact. I welcome the deferment move. This basic issue concerns the future of the country. I would also like to recall the House that Shri M. A. Ayyangar who was the member of the Constituent Assembly used to advocate for rooting out Communalism from the political life of the country on 3rd of April, 1948. Just after 6-7 months of independence, he brought forward a Resolution to this effect in the Constituent Assembly. You might have defini-

[Sh. Rabi Ray]

tely read it. There is a mention about that Resolution in the newspapers also during the last 7-8 days. I would like to request particularly to the ruling party that even Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru had supported the Resolution wholeheartedly. I would also like to draw the attention of the B.J.P. Members that Late Lamented Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee had also supported the fundamental issues of the Resolution in principle. I would like to recall the House that it was a very important day of our political life since our independence, when illustrious predecessor Sh. Ayyangar had put it before the Legislative Wing of the Constituent Assembly. I would like to request the House particularly the B.J.P. colleagues to seek the opinion of the people in this regard. It does not look nice that we sitting here provide such type of leadership to country. Religion is a personal matter. A man cannot survive without religion. But when we link religion with politics and create hatred among different communities, religion looses its importance and it becomes useless. It does not remain a religion. Therefore, people are unable to understand such theory of religion as creates hatred among the people. would like to request you that you should also provide such leadership as had been provided by Late Sh. Ayyangar. It is immaterial whether the matter relates to the nationalisation or to some other issue. We can have the differences of opinion over these issues, but nobody should have the right to misuse religion. We should have proper regard for the feelings Shyama Prasadji, Pt. Jawaharlal and Shri Ayyangarji. It was my only purpose to remind the House through you and I support the move for deferment.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAIPAYEE: When I spoke in the beignning I confined myself only to the issue of point of order. But since then a lot of things have been stated in the House. I am not against the deferment. But it should be done under the rules and procedure. The Government has invited troubles of its own. Perhaps those who were to bail out the Government from the crisis, did not come forward for its rescue. Now there is no use of showing anguish against us.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Chavan has also referred to the incident of 6th December. If you observe the earlier statements, made by the Congress leaders before 6th December, you will know the intension of these leaders. The Prime Minister, Shri Narsimha Rao had announced in the Session of Congress held at Tirupati that he would enact such type of legislation. The incident of 6th December took place later on. An endeavour was made

#### 17.00 hrs.

from a leading leader of the ruling party to withdraw the recognition of B.J.P. Mr. Speaker, Sir, if popularity of B.J.P increasing and more and more people are joining us, the other friendly parties should ponder over the reason as to why people are coming to us. Both the Bills have been brought in the House. With the intention to criticise us whereas even the people who are our critics and many of them are intellectuals, have condemned these Bills. Even the newspapers have criticised both these Bills. Commenting that both these Bills are undemocratic and unconstitutional and will damage fundamental set up of the country. Sect or Religion should not be misused elections. I am using the word religion. I have also suggested and given an amendment to this effect. But the people are unable to understand the real meaning of the religion. When you refer to religion, it narrates a different meaning in the country. When you translate the 'Religion' into Hindi as 'Dharma' it causes problems. There is no difference of opinion on this issue that communal feelings should not be instigated. But do not link it with 'Dharma'. Religion is all perva-Religion links the people. sive. gion is spontaneous and natural phenomena. Religion symbolises duty-'Dharma Chakra Pravartanaye' (Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Who believes in all this?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, My 'dharma' as speaker, is to speak relevant and appropriate and your 'dharma' as an audience is to listen to me patiently, Mr. Speaker, Sir, they should follow their 'Dharma'. There are several laws in the country which ensure that the

sentiments of any kind may not be provoked in any way. But in the legislation, only religion has been referred to. (Interruptions)

Yes, Shri Shuklaji, it is being discussed. it must be argued. It is not possible that you should go on criticising us severely and we should not get even a chance to reply to your criticism.

# [English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing.

### [Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No. Mr. Speaker, Sir, how the incident of 6th December has been referred to. They are making allegations against us that we have supported the division of India on the basis of religion and we are responsible for it. But I would like to state as to what should be said to them who are prepared to create a theocratic state in the neighbourhood, who are in hand to hand with the Muslim League, and who ask for votes in Mizoram to form a Christian Government. What moral right they have to make such allegations against us? How they can say like this? We are prepared to answer their each and every allegation. Mr. Speaker, Sir, pardon me for my being agitated but what should I do in such a situation when such instigating talks are going on.

### [English]

debate later on. Not at this stage.

# [Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you might recall that I moved a motion in the House that the Bill should be referred to the Select Committee and the Minister of Home Affairs had preferred to bring the Bill at the earliest. We had wanted that the Election Commissioner should be invited to the Select Committee, but it has not been acceded to. Two former Election Commissioners have criticised the Bill and the others have not been given sufficient time to comment on the Bill. 25-4 LSS/ND/94

MR. SPEAKER: Regular debate be held later on.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at least I may be allowed to reply to the points which have. been mentioned in the House.

# [English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not shutting it out totally.

### [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: Unless, Shri Vajpayee yields, I cannot allow you. Please sit down.

# [Interruptions]

# [Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker. Sir, I would like to request you that.....(Interruptions)

# [English]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, will they not allow Speak?....(Interruptions) -

MR. SPEAKER: Unless Shri Vaipavee yields I cannot have the benefit of hearing Mr. Patra.

### [Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you ask me to sit down I will do it.

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing you. Shri MR. SPEAKER: We will have a regular Sharadji, if you are allowed to speak, it will become a lengthy discussi

> SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, obeying your orders, I would like to point out that as you have said that whatever he would speak, will be within rules and he would also maintain decorum of the House. Some hon. Members have commented on it.

> ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What do you mean by saying that some people have commented on it?

> MR. SPEAKER: He is referring not only to you.

"SHRI SHARAD YADAV: The way he is speaking will also require the tenlies thereto. It means that the discussion will start from today itself. It cannot be done,

### (English)

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I am saying you, "Be very brief".

#### £Eranslation)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I may also be given opportunity to speak in detail.

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. even then you have to listen to me. No doubt you have become a leader. If I realise the need I will allot time to you. But I should at least realise the need.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been demanding since long that sufficient time should be given to deal with this Bill. Different view points should be brought before the House as well as the Parliamentary Committee. But at that time much haste was made and now the discussion is being avoided.

# [English]

MR. SPEAKER: We will find it out.

### [Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: My socialist friends should not be agitated if I refer to Dr. Lohia. Dr. Lohia used to talk about the coordination between the religion and the politics. He said that the short period religion is politics and the long beried politics in religion I am quoting neither Dr. Lohia, nor Gandhiji. I am simply referring to Dr. Lohia. 22 27

# English]

MR. SPEAKER: We will have a fullfledged discussion, Vajpayeeji.

#### [Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the things that have been said in the House today.....

cussion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I do not want to prolong it. I just want to clarify it. At the outset, I had said that I did not want to speak in vague term. But some of my colleagues who have failsed to support the Government in this matter, had to give their clarification. They should have explained their view points but what was the need to involve us in this matter. It is now clear that we are the target of their guns. That is why the Government is talking of religion and not of caste, language, community and place of religion. The law has already been enacted in this regard. According to the existing law, the election can be held invalid even after winning the election. But on the basis of simple majority in the House they do not want us even to contest the elections and intend to ban us for contesting the elections by enacting this law. We are ready to fight against this strategy. Let us ask the electorate. Mr. Speaker. Sir, we held a rally but the Doordarshan has not covered it at all.....(Interruptions) You may yourself clarify it.

# [English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will do everything.

### [Translation]

SHRI ATAL VAJPAYEE: BIHARI Under what rule the deferment is moved and how long this deferment will be continued?

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot assure you as to how long it will be continued.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You may direct the Minister of Home Affairs to bring a formal motion to send the Bill for public circulation for eliciting public opinion thereon. The House may consider it.

# (English)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, I would also like to my .... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not prolong 2-: MR. SPEAKER: It will prolong the dis- 4t. I will allow you but then there will be a debute.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: No, Sir, you must allow us also......(Interruptions).

Constitution (Eightieth

MR. SPEAKER: Don't be so touchy, otherwise I would not be able to stop the debate.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, please for God's sake, allow us also to speak. This is not fair......(Interruptions) [ am saying this is not fair, Sir, You should allow us also to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I will allow a full-fledged debate......

### (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: That is for the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to decide. I cannot have the dictates from the Ministers sitting on the benches there.....

(Interruptions).

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: You are not at all fair.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to proceed in this matter unless he withdraws those remarks.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I do withdraw, Sir, but you kindly appreciate our sentiments.....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You do not understand anything. You sit down now.

It is for the Ministers to behave properly in the House. Simply because you are a Minister, you cannot be allowed to raise your voice.

#### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not for the first time that you have said this thing.

# (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basuji, I would like to request you that:

"Anp Rahe, Anpki Shan Rahe, Hamara Prajatantra Sada Rahe, Uski Shan Rahe, Yeh Sadan Rahe, Uski Shan Rahe, Ham Rahe, Na Rahen."

#### [English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): The perliamentary system is like this.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I come to the first point which was raised by Shri George Fernandes.

# (Interruptions)

# [Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It will become lengthy if you make a start. We do not wish to prolong it. That is why I am requesting you.

# (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please help me. I am trying to help you.

I am reading from page 520 of Practice and Procedure of Parliament by Kaul and Shakdhar, from the last paragraph:

"Adjournment of Debate on Bills

At any stage of a Bill which is under consideration in the House. a motion that the debate on the Bill be adjourned can be moved with the consent of the Speaker".

The only thing that the hon. Home Minister has to do is to move a motion for adjournment.

### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will come to that later on.

Now a ruling on this point.

"Such a motion has been allowed to be moved even at the Introduction or the Third Reading stage of a Bill".

Even at the stage of introduction, not only at the stage of consideration, but at the stage of introduction also, it can be done. Now, in this case, what happened was that the Bill was introduced; there was a motion for referring it to the Joint Select Committee. It was referred to the Joint Select Committee. Now it has come

here and it is before us. There is a-not exactly the motion, but a sort of-motion that it should be deferred. I hope that the hon. Home Minister will move that motion later on. So, here, if it can be deferred at the stage of introduction, it can be done at the stage of consideration. if it can be deferred at the stage of passing, this is applicable.

Constitution (Eightieth

Now, I read Rule 109:

"At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House, a motion that the debate on the Bill be adjourned may be moved with the consent of the Speaker".

Please mark the line "At any stage of a Bill". This is the thing.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Sir. I want to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Advaniji, I will allow you later.

I do agree that this could have been done in a different fashion as was suggested by Shri Advaniji, under different rules. There could have been a motion for rereferring this Bill to the Joint Select Committee or for circulating it for eliciting the opinion or for withdrawing it also-if it is necessary-or for this reason also it can be done. These two things which I mentioned at the beginning, while making this point, could have been under different rules. This can be done under this rule.

This is my ruling, subject to Shri Advaniji statement.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, subject to hearing us also.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is necessary, otherwise not.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Sir, so far as the ruling is concerned, I think, it is correct. (Interruptions)

MR. SPIJAKER: Please allow me to conduct the House in my own fashion. I am trying to take the cooperation of all-

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Sir, so far as Rule 109 is concerned, at any stage does include the present stage also and as you have rightly said that even at the stage of introduction if the Minister has moved that he wants to defer the consideration...

MR. SPEAKER: The only thing is be has to move a motion.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Yes, he has to move a motion, I entirely agree. But, Sir, I would like to point out that this motion, a motion for deferment, can be moved with the consent of the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I have given the consent.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: No. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: I will give the consent.

### (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Sir, I would invite your attention to page 522 of the book by Kaul and Shakdher. A Minister moves the motion saying that he would like to defer consideration of the Bill on the ground that the attendance today very thin. It is stated here: "The mere fact that the attendance in the House is very thin is not sufficient ground for the Speaker to accept the motion for adjournment of debate." Sir, what has happened today is something analogous that, I am not in a position to muster two-thirds majority.....

MR. SPEAKER: I will give a Ruling on this.

# (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shuklaji, I will rule on it.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I would plead with you that in this case because an alternative proposal under the rules is available and even the discussion shows that all sides—this side, that side, even we here on this side—feel that if the motion is

390

to be deferred, it should be deferred under the provision of Rule 77 which Shri George Fernandes pointed out, whereunder the Minister is entitled it move that the Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Bill as revised by the Joint Select Committee be circulated for public opinion, and the sum and substance of it would be deferment of the Bill today. And so, when the alternative is available, why should the Minister on the Treasury Benches seek your consent for something on which an analogous position exists, as an earlier Presiding Officer has ruled that 'I cannot permit that only because the attendance is thin; therefore, defer it'? Similarly, only because two-thirds majority is not available today, defer the Bill.

### [Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker. Sir, it is a matter of rules. I am regretful; you have rightly said that it was "subject to".

MR. SPEAKER: I am just giving final ruling.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before giving your final rul-Shri Lal K. ing please listen to me. Advani has also given his opinion regarding Rule 109. Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the ruling given by you becomes a permanent precedence, I would like to state that Rule 109 is not applied here.

#### [English]

Rule 109 says: "At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House". The Bill is not under discussion in the House. Sir, Where is the motion? Kaul and Shakdher cannot supercede the rule.

### [Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, please see the rule which I am reading out here. We are bound by rule.

#### [English]

The Rule says, "At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House." There is no Bill under discussion in the House. They have moved no motion for discussion. No motion for discussion has been moved in the House. He' has got up and read a statement. A statement by the Minister is not discussion on a Bill, Sir. He has to seek permission to move the Bill as amended by the Select Committee. That has not been done. So, let him first move it. Then, Sir, please put it to vote, whatever motion he moves

MR. SPEAKER: Of course. I do really appreciate the argument advanced by Advaniji, it is a very intelligent argument. But then I would say that the attendance of the Members in the House is one thing and a desire to have the views of the Members and the parties is a different thing and there is a Ruling on this point. Now, the Ruling is:

"There have been occasions when the debate on a Government Bill was adjourned either on a motion or without the motion having been moved and adopted in order to enable the Government to have informal discussion with the Members interested in the Bill."

Even a motion may not be required on this matter and as far as Shri George Fernandes' point is concerned, he is emphasising on the word "discussion". What is discussion?

"Under discussion" means, when the entire discussion is going on and then we are moving it. Now, the "discussion" commences when somebody is trying to introduce the Bill, somebody is trying to say that the Bill cannot be introduced and it is ultra vires of the Constitution or this House has no jurisdiction to entertain this Bill, The word "discussion" is a very omnibus word and that is why I am not going to restrict the interpretation of the word "discussion" and say that there is no discussion. This is my final ruling and I am going to allow the hon. Home Minister to move that the debate on the Bill be deferred.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the debate on the Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Bill, 1993 (Insertion of new articles 24A, 28A. 102A and 191A and Amendment of article 329 and Ninth Schedule) as

Constitution (Eightieth Amendement) Bill

iSh. S.B. Chavan]

reported by Joint Committee be adjourned."

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a grave mistake has been committed. What is to be adjourned? Where is the debate? The Bill has not been introduced and you cannot allow the debate to be adjourned. I cannot understand this.

MR. SPEAKER: There is some misunderstanding. Now, this is not at the introduction stage. This Bill has already been introduced. After it was introduced, it was referred to the Joint Select Committee and that Committee has reported to this House and it is at the stage of consideration.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the debate on the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1993, as reported by Joint Committee be adjourned."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the debate on the Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Bill, 1993 (Insertion of new articles 24A, 28A, 102A and 191A and Amendment of article 329 and Ninth Schedule) as reported by Joint Committee be adjourned."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the debate on the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill,

Supplimentary Demand for Grants (Railway)

1993, as reported by Joint Committee be adjourned."

The motion was adopted

17.24 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1993-94;

#### AND

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1989-90

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Motions moved:

- (i) "That the respective supplementary sum not exceeding the amount shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the head of Demand entered in the Second column thereof against Demand No. 16."
- (ii) "That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended 31st day of March, 1990 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14 and 16."

Supplementary Demand for Grants (Railways) for 1993-94 submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha

No. of Deinand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House
^ 1	2	3
		Rs.
16.	Assets—Acquisition Construction and Replacement	
24 - 1 H	Other Expenditure	•
	Capital	4,00,000

Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1989-90 submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand submitted to the vote of the House
1	2	3
		· Rs.
3.	General Superintendence and Services on Railways .	99,22,878
5.	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	17,59,38,706
6.	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons .	24,32,70,037
9.	Operating Expenses—Traffic	3,52,89,157
13.	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefit	2,47,27,647
14.	Appropriation to Funds	31,97,57,087
16.	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement Other Expenditure	
	Capital	41,15,85,196
	Kanway Fullus	74,31,13,310

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sharad Dighe to initiate the Debate.

SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for the expenditure of the Central Government on Railways, as presented to the I have only a few remarks to offer. Even though these Demands are only for a small amount of Rs. 4 lakhs, really speaking they are taking approval for the five new items which the Railways want to undertake as far as this year is concerned and which are not sanctioned under the original Budget.

I am very happy to know that out of these five items, nearly three items referred to some work in Maharashtra. As far as the first item is concerned, it refers to gauge conversion of Solapur (Hotgi) Gadag conversion from metre gauge to broad gauge.

The second item is for automatic signalling in Anand-Vatva section with which I am not concerned.

But the third item is, really speaking, for Bombay. This item refers to Elphinston Road, Bombay Central, 5th Line and I congratulate the hon. Minister for undertaking this item because it will help to reduce the congestion as far as the suburban railways are concerned. Already there is a demand for further corridors as far as the Bombay suburbs are concerned and this part of the item will, really speaking, help to decrease the congestion as far as suburban commuters are concerned. Therefore, I congratulate the Government for adding this in the Supplementary Demands.

As far as the fourth item is concerned, I would like to submit and would like to seek a clarification from the hon. Minister.

Everybody knows that the Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd was established for the purpose of constructing this Konkan Railway. Now it has been known that there are some disputes as far as the routes in the State of Goa are concerned. We had some discussion here when there was a question on Konkan Railway in the name of Shri Indrajit Gupta and myself. Here it has been stated that the authorised capital was Rs. 250 crores which was subsequently raised to Rs. 400 crores and now by this demand, it is sought to be increased

ISh. Shared Bishel

to Rs. 600 crores. Therefore, the Government wants a token grant of only Rs. 50 lakhe as far as this demand is concerned. 17.26 hrs.

Supplementary Demond

# MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

in the Chair)

I would like to know whether it includes the probable re-routing of the Konkan Railway which is under dispute as far as the Goa State is concerned because if ultimately the Oza Commission which is re-routing hearing this dispute, sanctions of the Konkan Railway as far as the Goa region is concerned, then there would be more expenses for completing the Konkan Railway.

Therefore, I would like to know whether this increase that is sought for, contemplates the re-routing of the Konkan Railway or is it for the purpose of the original routes which have been agreed to by all the four States including the Maharashtra State. Maharashtra State already has clarified before Qza Commission of filling of an affidavit that if there is any further increase in the construction of the Konkan Railway because of the re-routing, as demanded by some Sections in the Goa State, then the Maharashtra Government will not be will to contribute anything further as far as this Railway is concerned.

Therefore, a clarification is necessary whether this has any connection with the re-routing or the contemplated re-routing of the Konkan Railway as far as the Goa region is concerned.

The last item is for the procurement of aircraft for the railway. It has been stated that at the time of accidents, this aircraft would be necessary and, therefore, Rs. 15 crores are being asked for and a token demand is there as far as these Supplementary Demands are concerned for Rs. 50 lakhs. To procure one aircraft for the whole of India, how is it going to solve the problem of meeting the exiger ies as far as the accidents are concerned? Therefore, I would like to seek some clarification as far as this Demand is concerned.

With these words, I support these Demande

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: are (Mangalore): Sir, there items before us now: one is, the Sup-B.G. In this connection, I would like plementary Demands for Grants the year 1993-94 wherein the Minister is seeking the approval of this House for the demand of Rs. four lakhs under the Capital Account for the purposes of: first, Rs. one lakh for recoupment of an advance of rupees one crore obtained from the Contingency Fund of India to undertake a new work, namely, Gauge Conversion of Solapur-Gadag from M.G. to B.G.: then Rs. one lakh each for undertaking two new works, namely, 'automatic signalling on Anand-Vatva Section and fifth line between Elphinstone Road Central; then Rs. 50,000 for further investment of Rs. 51 crores towards Equity share of Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd; and the fourth one Rs. 50.000 for an advance of Rs. 15 crores to Indian Railway Construction Company Limited for acquisition of an aircraft. Though the Demands are simple, this would give us an opportunity to make a critical examination of the Demands placed before the Parliament.

Sir, I would like to deal with these Demands in short. The first item is regarding the Gauge Conversion of Sholapur and Gadak railway-line from M.G. to B.G. In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that for the last two years, so much is said about the efforts being made by the Indian Railways to take the country towards the Uniguage System. Even the Prime Minister, on several occasions on the floor of this House, has been reminding us that he is trying to fulfil the promise made to the country that the Government would generate new employment opportunities and by resorting to Gauge Conversion, converting the Metre-Gauge into Broad-Gauge, so much of employment is being generated. At this point of time, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether, during the last two years, the Indian Railways has been able to keep up the commitment; whether it would convert the Metre-Gauge line into Broad-Gauge line to the extent as they have held out the promise before this House. I would also like to know how much employment is generated out of the Gause Conversion already undertaken. According to my information, practically the Gauge Conversion work is attended to by the Indian Railway Construction workers and the existing staff only.

No new employment is generated by undertaking the gauge conversion the Minister work. And had held tall promises on the floor of this House that within a period of one year so much of kilometres of metre-gauge would be converted into broad-gauge and in the second year we would be going to take up many new works in other sections. would like to make a pointed reference to the gauge conversion work which would benefit the people of my constituency that is, Mangalore. The Minister had held a promise on the floor of this House that along with the gauge conversion between Bangalore and Miraj, the gauge conversion work between Arsekare and Mangalore also would be taken up. But for the last two years, nothing has hap-In fact. today the people pened. Mangalore are denied of the travel facility by train from Mangalore to Bangalore. Now the train is being operated between Mangalore and Mysore. Even people who have been enjoying the facility of travelling to Bombay from Mangalore via Arsekare, they are also being denied the benefit. Had the Indian railways undertaken the gauge conversion work between Mangalore and Arsekare simultaneously, by now, the work would have been completed. So, my submission is, the reason given for this additional demand that since there is a great demand by a section of the people that the gauge conversion work between Sholapur and Gadag should be taken up in this financial year itself, the Indian railways may be permitted, the Railway Ministry may be permitted by the Parliament to make an investment by way of supplementary grants of Rs. 1 lakh. Then what is worrying me is the later portion of the reasoning given. It reads, a supplementary grant of Rs. 1 lakh is sought and the balance amount of Rs. 99 lakhs can be found by re-appropriation within the grant. That is, the total money required for this year to take up this work is estimated at Rs. I crore whereas the demand is only for Rs. 1 lakh. And the Militator is leeking a promise here that wherever they think it fits CONTRACTOR OF BUT SECTION OF THE SEC

Rs. 99 lakhs will be made available by making re-appropriation.

Then I come to the second demand. The second demand again pertains to taking up two new works. I have absolutely no objection to it. In this also, the total cost of the new work envisaged would amount to Rs. 7.50 crores whereas the demand and the outlay for this year is Rs. 15 lakhs. The demand is for Rs. I lakh and Rs. 14 lakhs can be found re-appropriation within the grant.

Third is about the construction of fifth line between Elphinstone Road and Bombay Central. The total cost is Rs. 3.07 crores with an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs for this year. The demand is for Rs. 1 lakh. And the statement says that balance amount of Rs. 9 lakhs can be found by re-appropriation within the grant.

And the fourth is, where only Rs. 50,000 is being sought for making an investment in the Konkan Railway Corporation as equity share to make the sum of Rs. 51 crores. The idea is very good.

There again, the statements says that the balance can be found by reappropriation within the grants. I would like to make a mention about the last demand also and then I will try to elaborate on this Konkan Railway Project afterwards.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The maximum time allotted is only ten minutes and before two minutes to ten, the first bell will be rung.

SHRI U. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: That is why, in the beginning, I said that the Demand seems to be very simple, but, in fact, what the Indian Railways is going to do, that we would like to know from the Minister. How are they going to get these additional resources by making reappropriation?

I would present bring to the notice of this House, how the Indian Railways will give up other important and urgent major world and they will make investments [Sh. Dhananjaya Kumar]

The last Demand is meant to give Rs. 15 crore to the Indian Railways Construction Company Limited to acquire an aircraft.

So far as this Konkan Railway Project is concerned, I do not know whether really the Indian Railways is interested in completing this project on time, as per sche-The Government itself has granted a stay for the construction work in the Goa region without any valid reasons. This is the fourth time the work is being stalled in the Goa region and the main reason for enhancing the equity share from the original amount of Rs. 250 crore to Rs. 400 crore and now to Rs. 600 crore is that the work is not being taken up as per the schedule and with some ulterior motive, a section of the people is pressurising the Government to stop the work in the name of realignment; and this Government working under threats.

Sir, on the one hand, the Government grants a stay for the on-going work and on the other hand, the Indian Railways is coming before this Parliament with a Demand that "Please permit us to make an investment of Rs. 51 crore as equity share in the Konkan Railway Corporation". The idea is very good and I welcome that. But, when the Railway Budget was being discussed in this House, we were told that efforts are being made to issue bonds in the name of Konkan Railway Corporation, in the name of Konkan Railways and that money will be raised through the issue of Konkan Railway bonds.

Sir, I must tell you that people of the region are ready to make investment. They have already made commitments, many of the cooperative societies have made the commitments. They said, "Please sell the bonds, we are going to make the investment." But, unfortunately, Sir, the Finance Ministry has not yet cleared the project, in a sense, the Finance Ministry has not granted permission to the Konkan Railway Corporation to issue the bonds to be public. purchased by the general being the situation, I would like to know from the Minister, how the Indian Railways would make investment in the Railway Corporation and make available the required money to the Corporation for the works to be completed on time?

Sir, Shri Sharad Dighe mentioned about the acquisition of one aircraft and he asked as to how would one aircraft cater to the needs throughout the country. I do not know what he was suggesting. Probably, he was suggesting that they should acquire more aircrafts. My basic question is, why the Indian Railways want even a single aircraft? The Indian Airlines is operating within the limited open sky policy or whatever it is called and the private airliners are also in operation in the country.

Sir, I may be granted five minutes more; I am coming to an end.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Everybody will have ten minutes only, so that within the limited time everybody can participate in it. You should concise your speech in such a way as to make all your points.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): The time should be extended for this debate, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If the time is limited, they concise their speeches and put them into a capsule.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: There is never unlimited time before the House on any matter. Judging the mood of the House and judging the importance of the subject, the time has to be extended.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Now there is absolutely no excitement, the Government appears to be very much relaxed; they have already got the permission of this House to defer the very very important Bills. So all the time is available for discussions. I would submit that this is rather more important; so we may be granted more time.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the necessity to acquire an aircraft when the Minister every now and then tells this House that money is not available for taking up new works. When we make a demand to introduce a new train, when we make a demand that you take up this gauge conversion work, when we make a demand that a new railway line should be allowed, the usual answer that comes from the Minister is that money is not available. And here the Minister is coming up with a demand

to permit him to go in for an aircraft. Where is the necessity? Our experience has been, if and when the occasion arises, the Indian Railways makes available to itself an aircraft from the Indian Air Force and helicopters from other Departments. So under these circumstances I would like to know from the Minister where is the necessity for going in to purchse an aircraft.

For all this, my doubt is whether he would make a sincere effort to make the investment in the Konkan Railway Corporation at all. What does he mean by all this reappropriation?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: For your kind information, in the Business Advisory Committee, the representatives of the political parties do meet and decide as to what time should be allotted to each subject.

· SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Ultimately we are going to support this demand. We are not opposing it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That does not mean that you can speak for half-anhour. Whether you support it or oppose it is not the concern of the Chair. The concern of the Chair is to see that the time allotted to each political parties is not exceeded.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: I am completing Sir.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether by way of referring to this method of reappropriation, any of the ongoing works would be affected; from where they would find money; which of the ongoing works are going to be affected. If the Indian Railways ventures to make an investment for the purchase of an aircraft at the cost of some other ongoing work, then probably this House may not agree with such a proposal. That is the sort of warning I would like to give to the hon. Minister.

Then on the demand for excess grants for the year 1989-90 l would say only one word. Through this the Minister wants the approval of this House for excess spending during the year 1989-90 of the order of Rs. 199 crore. Here again, I would like to know from the hon. Minister

as to wherefrom they found out this money. For example, when during the year 1993-94 they come up with a demand for excess grant of the order of Rs. 4 lakh, during the year 1989-90 how could the Indian Railways spend Rs. 199 crore more than the amount voted by the Parliament and from where the money came?

Since the Public Accounts Committee has made an observation, the Ministry has come up before the Parliament to get the approval of the Parliament, after having spent excess money. My point is that we definitely admit and agree that there is a provision for getting the approval of the Parliament after spending the money; and I do not dispute that aspect. But, the Minister is bound to explain as to how this money was spent; from where this money was made available and why proper planning was not made during that particular vear.

With this, I conclude; I do not know whether to support this or to oppose this. But, I know that even otherwise...(Interruptions) Sir, except for the purchase of an aircraft, probably, I would support the Demand. I would strongly oppose the proposal made by the Minister for the purchase of this aircraft. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On either side of the House, hon. Members are sitting. Shri Ram Nihor Rai. Mr. Rai, each hon. Member will speak for ten minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertsganj): First of all I would like to express my thanks to the hon. Minister Railway that he has started work of converting narrow gauge into gauge line from broad Varanasi to Allahabad. Arrangement should made for its electrification also. written a letter to you for conducting survey for a direct line from Mirzapur to Jabalpur so that the people of Mirzapur, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Biha may get adequate facilities and the distance of Bombay will also be reduced by 160 kilometres. Our area supplies power, coal and other equipments required by the Railways. It is unfortunate that the hon. Minister of Railways does not pay any attention to

[Sh. Ram Nihor Rai] our area. They turn a deaf ear to our demand. When the bridge over Renu river was collapsed, they did not pay any heed and we were put to difficulties for months. We had demanded a train and that was provided. But as soon as the temporary bridge was constructed, the hon. Minister withdrew the train. Our demand is that the said train should be reintroduced promptly so that people may get relief. Similarly the train running between Gorakhpur and Banaras may be extended to Choupan, Renukut-Sakti Nagar, because the people of these areas have no train facility. The people of many districts of Poorvanchal like Gorakpur, Balia, Ghazipur and Jaunpur etc. work there. They include officers and labourers also who do not have any train facility. Through you I would like to seek assurance from the hon. Minister in his reply. Our area has many big industries. It has hydro-power plants and Thermal Power Stations, Shakti Nagar, Vindhya Projects, Anpara Thermal Powers. Obra Thermal Power, Rihand are prominent among them; but stepmotherly treatment is meted out with the said area. I, therefore, want that a train may be introduced either from Shakti Nagar or Renukut which may arrive Delhi at 5.10 hrs and that very train may be started from Delhi for Renukut, Shaktinagar at 19.00 hrs. If it materialises, the people will not have to go to Allahabad Mugalsarai-Varanasi. It is sad that there is no such train.

Sir, the Delux train halts at Allahabad, for pretty long time but it has no halt at Sonbhadra. Previously this train used to stop at Mirzapur. We have to go to Allahabad, Mughulsarai to catch this train. Moreover, with the revision of time schedule the Moori Express coming from Bihar is also not coming in time and so, we face great difficulty whereas the previous timings were more suitable in the public interest. Our area supplies power. If the appropriate facility of the said train is not made available, we are bold enough to block the power-supply. Therefore, through you. I would like to submit that due attention may be paid to it. Arrangement (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Specker, Sir, we may be made to provide halt of Delux train at Mirzapur.

Sir, there is a Triveni Express which starts from Lucknow. The number of second class compartment is very less in this train and people are packed in it like animals. I have written several times in this regard, but it was not beard. Second. ly, there are sufficient A.C., 1st class compartments and AC-II tiers' compartments because we are accustomed to luxury. But the number of second class compartments meant for the poor people are being reduced. The poor people have to travel on the roof of the train. Reservation quota facility for every class in the Delux and the Magadh Express trains may be provided at Mirzapur.

18.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Should we extend the time of the House?

SEVERAL HONOURABLE MEM-BERS: No. Sir.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): We may continue tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rai. please sit down for a minute. Every honourable Member want, to participate in the debate. Time should also be liberal. If you just cooperate, then many hon. Members can participate in the debate.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, we have not brought our papers today. You must appreciate our position also. The debate of the earlier Bill was to continue till tomorrow. If we speak, we have to speak with the papers and we should speak in a limited manner, that is, about the grants only. Speeches are limited to supplementary demands for grants.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What Mr. Naik says is perfectly correct. But if there are hon. Members who have studied the subject so thoroughly that they want to speak, then should we extend the time of the House?

# [Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA were under impression that all this would be discussed the day after tomorrow. Till tomorrow it was scheduled to continue discussion on Delinking Religion from Politics Bill.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. please complete in two minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on every occasion I have found that the hon. Minister of Railways states all sorts of thing. For example the hon. Minister said the North-Eastern Railway runs in losses. I have written to the Government several times to introduce train for Renukut in our area. I would like to submit that the 147 acre of railway land at village Nokahi, Tehsil-Duhi, Khata No. 3 is in the possession of HINDALCO, a Birla Group Company. I have written/said ral times in this regard but no action vet been taken. In Chopan properties worth crores of rupees also have been occupied unauthorisedly. I, therefore, demand that some offices even if it is a DRM office should be set up in Chopan. In our region Sonbhadra, the work by Kamoor Agency is continuing, so I request the Railway Minister to call those survey officers to Renukoot and Chopan for survey of railway land in North-Eastern Railway as I said earlier and by a suitable settlement after survey the Railway will be able to get its land back and if you construct shops thereon then it will be profitable for Railways.

Sir, I do not want to go into details. Keeping these things in view, I wish that the Railway Minister should give an assurance for starting a new train for Sonebhadra and Mirzapur because these cities are the biggest sources of electricity. The new train should start either from Shoktinagar or Renukut or the train should be started at such a time as we board it from these stations, and should reach our destination in time. Therefore, a train should be started which will benefit the people of Shakti Nagar and Renukoot.

In addition that I also want to submit that arrangements should be made for running a new train between Jabalpur and Mirzapur after conducting the survey. The

running of this train will reduce the distance between Bombay and our place by 107 Km. So I demand that you should start that train, for Bombay via Mugalsarai, Chinar which will not only facilitate the people travelling to Bombay from East and eastern districts of the State but also people from Rewa and Seedhi districts of Madhya Pradesh and common people of Bihar will also be benefitted by it. At present, in order to go to Bombay they have to go via Allahabad and have to pay extra fare for a longer distance of 200 kms. Therefore, I request that the Government must start a train for Bombay covering our region. Let that train start from Calcutta but it should run via Chunar, Renukoot, Shakti Nagar onwards. I can say it with a guarantee that it will reduce the distance by 200 km. This will benefit the common man and poor people of my area as they will have to pay less fare for a distance of 200 Kms. On the one hand it will benefit the nation as well as the public and on the other hand it will result into more income for the Railways. With these words I thank you for allowing me to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, what is the mood of the House? Should we extend the time?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No Sir, you may please adjourn the House for today. We can continue tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): We may continue the discussion tomorrow.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, Prabhu Dayal ji, what do you want to say?

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had addressed an application to the Minister of Railways, on 24th August, 1993 regarding the stoppage of Gomti Express at Firozabad which plies between Delhi, the capital of the country, and Lucknow the capital of Uttar Pradesh. Although Gomti Express stops at every district head quarters yet it does not stop at Firozabad. I would like to say that it must have a stoppage at Firozabad also.

1821 El-1901 TEL 4-12-500 His

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Katheriaji you will also get a chance and you can mention this point at that time.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will get an opportunity to speak. You can mention this point also at that time.

Now, the consensus of the House is that they are not prepared to sit today. The House shall now adjourn to reassemble at 11 O'Clock tomorrow.

# 18.07 hrs.

The Lak Sabha then ediourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 25, 1993/Bhadra 3, 1915 (Saka)